

**Chris McCawley & Bob Grellman**

**present**

**the**  
**Third Annual**  
**C-4 Convention Sale**  
**of U. S. Colonial Coins**

**Cataloging by Tom Rinaldo  
and Mary Sauvain**

**Held in Conjunction with the Bay State Coin Show  
& the Colonial Coin Collectors Club Convention**

**NOVEMBER 8, 1997**

**\$15.00**





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**held at the Radisson Hotel Park Square  
200 Stuart St., Boston, Massachusetts**

**Saturday Night, November 8, 1997, 7:00 p.m.**

Lot viewing will be held at the  
Colonial Coin Collectors Club  
Convention, held in conjunction  
with Bay State Coin Show,  
November 7-8

This is a private sale. You must be a  
member of C-4 or EAC to participate.

Please see terms of sale.

We welcome you to another outstanding array of colonial coins being offered through auction at the Colonial Coin Collectors Club 3rd Annual Convention, held this year in conjunction with the Bay State Show in historic downtown Boston. M & G Auctions is honored by the opportunity to prepare and present this exciting group of coins for your enjoyment and consideration.

Great rarities can be found in virtually every sense, from Massachusetts silver through struck copies of Colonial Coins. In numerous cases the examples here offered are among the finest known for their type or variety. In addition we offer an unprecedented run of Machins Mills Coppers by Die variety. To our knowledge the most inclusive offering ever to be auctioned.

We have expended great effort to present these coins in the manner which they deserve to the audience who most appreciates them, the members of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club.

Undoubtedly you will notice coins plated, and extensive information provided, that would receive scant attention in most public offerings. Some may deem this the converted preaching to the converted, but like C-4 itself, most believe interest in this field is growing steadily, so more and more collectors come to appreciate the rarity, artistry, diversity and historic significance of colonial coinage. We look forward to future C-4 sales and welcome your comments, critiques, and encouragements

In closing, we note that Chief Cataloger Tom Rinaldo did not sleep for several weeks during the preparation of this catalog, and keen observers may notice an occasional hallucination meticulously described. We solicit your understanding and offer our thanks in advance

Feel free to call Chris (405) 341-2213, Bob (407) 321-8747, or Tom (415) 868-2666 to discuss any lot in the sale. Mail, phone, or fax bids will be accepted up through the day of the sale and should be directed to Bob's Florida address.

We welcome your participation whether you are bidding by mail or in person. Please read our terms of sale before bidding.

Note: we are presently accepting consignments for future sales. If you have a major consignment that you would like to receive the same type of care and research that the machins in this sale received, please consider an early consignment to next years sale. Early consignment allows us the time to thoroughly research and describe you material. We are especially interested in reference collections in any Colonial Series



## **The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997**

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# The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997



1. **1652 OAK TREE SHILLING NOE 1 (R-30) VF20** 72.1 gns. Unevenly struck, detail over much of the coin is substantially weaker than the assigned grade might indicate. Irregularly shaped but as made, as this coin is full legal weight. Roughly in a vertical oval shape. The right side, though seeming at first rounded, is shaped by several clips. This was done pre striking, as planchets were routinely cut back to insure no excess silver went into struck pieces. There is a small jagged "irregularity" at 9:00 obverse, a pre strike planchet defect. The top and center right of this coin's obverse actually looks Strong VF, while the bottom and left looks more like a Good. The reverse is much the same though the right and lower regions are the strongest. The Oak Tree is mostly well defined, which qualifies as rather bold for the issue. The date is full though faint at points. Nice light gray and generally smooth surfaces. Faint pink and blue toning within ASA of obverse, and sky blue within II of the denomination and a couple of lower letters.



2. **1652 OAK TREE SHILLING NOE 3 (R-6) F12** 38.5 gns. A rare variety but dramatically clipped so that now it approximates the size of a sixpence. The grade therefore should be considered technical, based on the remaining areas showing the strongest strike. A light silver gray with generally smooth surfaces. Most of the tree on the obverse is clear but it fades out at the right where the planchet now ends. Only 6 letters of the legend are present, each partial. The date and denomination are bold, with AN virtually full and a few other letters partial. Lacking in such significant Massachusetts silver offerings as Norweb 1, Oechsner, and Roper.



3. **1652 OAK TREE SHILLING NOE 9 (Low R-5) PCI VF20.** Weight unavailable due to encapsulation, but this most likely has been clipped, though not too heavily, the planchet is slightly broader than it is high. Slightly granular bright surfaces that are lightly toned gray. This coin was evenly struck, with a strong date / denomination on the reverse and a bold Oak Tree. Well centered so that at least most of all the legend letters remain on the planchet, with none showing any weakness. A few vertical hairlines between 5 and 2 of the date. A few other lines in the fields may be natural to the strike. It is difficult to positively determine while in the slab, but they are subtle in any case. This variety is easily attributed from the two, rather, than one, small dots below the 5. An attractive coin with strong detail, in some ways stronger than the assigned grade.



4. **1652 OAK TREE SHILLING NOE 14 (Low R-4) VG10** 67.3 gns. The "Spiny Tree Type" Close to full weight, this has a large round planchet with minimal clipping. Light gray toning with legends and devices slightly brighter, a nice effect. Nearly full legends on both sides, both in wear and centering. Clear date and denomination, upper tree quite weak. Several scratches on otherwise lovely surfaces, most converging in the area of the date. Only one obverse scratch, from the I of IN to the base of the tree.

## RARE NOE 17 OAK TREE SIXPENCE



5. **1652 OAK TREE SIXPENCE NOE 17 (R-7) G6** 32.8 gns. Toned a natural silvery light gray. Well centered so that the legends were full on the planchet, but heavily worn. The date and denomination are clear, along with half of NEW ENGLAND and most of AN DOM. There are some what appear to be old scrape marks along the bottom. The other side faintly shows the top of the tree. IN MASATH is clear with parts of other letters visible. There are no bends, creases, or significant damage. Bowers and Merena's Norweb I sale in Oct. 1997 had possibly the finest known example, an EF as lot #1173. The lot description included a known census of 8 coins. Amazingly enough 3 were in one sale, Mayflowers Sterns sale of 12/66, though the third coin, lot #60 a plated AU, is listed in the prices realized as having been withdrawn. We have not located plates for two of the coins mentioned in Norweb, and it is possible one of them reappeared in Stack's 5/89 sale as lot # 1146. That coin was graded Fine though it had only marginally more detail than this coin, and it was partially holed, bent and re straightened. It, this coin, and Stearns #58, which was ungraded and unplated, make up the probable bottom of the census for this rarity which now includes 9 or 10 accounted specimens. Stearns #58 was described as "Large arc shaped clip at upper left obverse. This specimen has been bent twice and re-straightened". Of possible interest to specialists, concerning the current piece, is a feature below the base of the Oak Tree in the legends that we have not seen plated or described elsewhere. A diagonal line of beading rises from the top of the I to the upper half of the adjacent S, a possible sign of clashing or remnants of a double strike.

*Ex- Bowers and Merena's 5/30/97 lot #1.*



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### ATTRACTIVE 1662 OAK TREE TWOPENCE



6. **1662 OAK TREE TWOPENCE NOE 31.7 (Low R-6/ R-7) VF25** 12.0 gns. The first rarity rating given is for the more frequently encountered 31.5 intermediary die state, Noe 31.7 is generally considered to be rarer. Jeff Rock assigned it a rarity 7 rating in his 1989 Revised Rarity Ratings for Colonial Coins. We however were unable to locate plates to confirm the attribution of this coin assigned by the consignor, who notes it is tied for the finest known for the die state. This coin is very similar to Noe 31.5 which would not be surprising, as all of the intermediary states are recuttings of the same dies. In any case this is a lovely example of this denomination, which was only struck with Oak Tree obverses, and is the only Massachusetts silver coin bearing the 1662 date. It is toned an even medium gray, slightly lighter at high points. The surfaces are micro granular and nicely reflective. These often come bent and/or with indentations commonly referred to as "teeth marks". This example only has a gentle S curve and is free of indentations. Perfectly centered on the date side, and better centered than most on the obverse with most letters full and 5 partial. Problem free.

7. **1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 2 (R-2) F12** 51.5 gns. Previously a large planchet type, now heavily clipped. As with the Noe 3 Oak Shilling above, grade is technical, based on strongest remaining detail. Smooth and glossy surfaces that are predominantly toned a pleasing medium gray with muted silver highlights. Most of the tree (base and lower branches) and HVS are clear on the obverse, all else fragmentary or gone. Date side stronger, and well centered on a reduced flan. Date bold, denomination clear, and the bottom third to two thirds of most legend letters are also clear. Pleasing for a clipped piece.

### BEAUTIFUL 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 16



8. **1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 16 (R-2) PCGS EF40.** Weight unavailable due to slabbing, but undoubtedly full as the planchet is obviously unclipped. There can be no quarrel with PCGS on the grade of this coin, which looks every bit as strong as the EF45 Elliasberg coin, B&M 5/20/96 lot 13. This is a perfect high end type coin for the Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling. Natural medium to deep gray with features contrasted by somewhat lighter toning, and the surfaces are absolutely problem free. Near perfect centering on the date side with both circles of beading unbroken, struck slightly low and to the left on the obverse so that the outer ring of beading falls off at the lower right, with excess planchet beyond the beading at the upper left. However all legends fit fully on the flan with room to spare.



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**9. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 16 (R-2) VG10** 65.1 gns. Close to full weight, so any clipping was minimal. A second example of this Small Planchet type, but this time in an extremely late die state, as late as any we have seen. Full legends on both sides, the obverse more evenly struck with all elements clear. Reverse shows weakness at date and W ENGL but everything is easily legible. Smooth two tone silver and gray, there is one dig between T and H of MASATHVSETS. On the obverse the most commonly seen break at the lower left tree branches extends up to the third branch. There is also a large cud type break at the base of the tree extending to the bottom rim, and from there up to the end of I, where it merges with that letter and emerges again at the rim. The reverse has a break coming out of the D of ENGLAND towards the adjacent A, with lesser signs of die deterioration elsewhere in the legends.



**10. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 17 (R-4) VF20** 66.5 gns. Another Small Planchet type struck on a full or nearly full planchet. Well centered and evenly struck with all elements fully present. The planchet is wavy and has been bent, though there is no excessive wear at any point as a result, and portions are a fairly bright silver from a prior cleaning, but it is always impressive to see a whole and fully struck example of our first truly native coins.

**11. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 29 (R-3) F15** 68.0 gns. Struck on an unusually thick planchet as it is essentially full weight yet so small. VF detail in part but very granular which causes some of that detail to soften. This coin may have been submerged. The centers on it remain bold but the legends are incomplete due to the size of the planchet. Even gray in color.



**12. 1652 PINE TREE SIXPENCE NOE 33 (R-5) G4** 31.4 gns. The obverse of this coin is extremely weak, only a few letters can easily be made out, while the reverse looks like a VG with almost two thirds of the legends full along with the date and denomination. There is a hole within the loop of the 6 that does not penetrate the coin. Contrasting dark gray and bright silver.



**13. (1640) OLD SOLS - COUNTERMARKED BILLON DOUZAIN - BREEN 271, GADOURY 21 FINE** 31.1 gns. Dark gray, coppery at some points. The all important counterstamp warrants a grade of VF or higher as it is bold and full. The undertype appears to be a Douzaine of 1595, a hammered issue. The host planchet is very broad, making for a dramatic appearance. It has few surface prelims and most design details are clear, including part of the date. The fleur de lys counter mark was added to various older billon coins under terms of a French edict of 1640, and many were exported for use in North America where they appeared to actively circulate.

**14. (1640) OLD SOLS - COUNTERMARKED BILLON DOUZAIN - BREEN 271, GADOURY 21 VG8** 38.0 gns. Counterstamp closer to Fine. This coin is interesting in that a counterfeit HENRI III DOUZAIN was used as the host for countermarking, and it is dark olive and gold with no silvering present. The planchet now has a bowled look as a result, with the fleur de lys on the cross side where most of the host remains legible, though central detail on the opposite side was affected.

**15. 1643 FRENCH BILLON (EASTON d'ORLEANS) - STRUCK WITH Fleur de lys IN DIES (Similar to BILLON QUINZAIN, BREEN 272) F12** 23.0 gns. Even gray toning, well centered and evenly struck. According to Breen Billon Quinzain's were ordered to be struck when the supply of obsolete billon coins for counterstamping was exhausted. This piece is quite similar, though it references a regional authority rather than the King. The fleur de lys was incorporated into the dies rather than using a counterstamp.



**16. 1694 RE COINED BILLON SOLS - COUNTERMARKED BREEN 276, GADOURY 92a VF25** 28.9 gns. Nice silvery gray surfaces and well struck on a large somewhat square like planchet. Splendid eye appeal for this relatively rare issue, struck at the Rennes mint with the numeral 9 mint mark found at the center of the crossed L's, rather than the more common Paris A mint mark issues. The counterstamp is the result of a 1692 French edict that revalued Billon coins, and they were struck through 1699. Some traces of an undertype are faintly visible. Both this issue, and Breen 271, are listed by Hodder under "French Coins Struck Specifically for Circulation in Nouvelle France" in his chapter in the A.N.S. 1992 book, Canada's Money.

**17. 1700 BILLON - NEUF SOL BREEN 277 VF20** 28.3 gns. Another lovely silver gray piece, well struck except for localized weakness at one fourth of the legends on both sides. The same design as the above Breen 276, but struck on unused planchets. Struck between 1693-1705 but dates after 1695 are very rare.



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18. **1713-AA 30 DENIERS or "MOUSQUETAIRE" VF20** 34.7 gns. Mertz Mint. Nice natural and bright silver toning on this billon piece, but lightly granular, rougher in parts. Softly struck at points on the periphery but with strong centers. Overall pleasing.

19. **1720-A 1/3 ECU DE FRANCE: GADOURY 306 - SILVER EF40** 123.2 gns. Paris Mint. Smooth original silver surfaces toning darker grey around the edges. Overstruck on a Gadoury 305 1/3 ecu with samples traces of the undertype visible in the fields. Problem free, struck slightly off center but with all elements fully on the coin. A generally bold strike but with localized weakness at the upper right legend and corresponding area of the reverse. This is an example of a John Law Silver.

20. **1739-A SOU MARQUE EF40** 28.1 gns. Paris Mint. Perfectly centered and evenly struck. Golden brown with portions of the original silvering intact. Generally nice glossy surfaces.

21. **1739-CC SOU MARQUE VF20** 26.9 gns. Besancon Mint. Toned an even gray with smooth surfaces. Strike a bit uneven with some weakness at a small portion of the legends. A nice example from a very rare mint which only coined these issues for four years, and examples from all years are called "Extremely Rare" by Breen. No comprehensive census exists on Sou Marques, and undoubtedly many are in French holdings, but a small number of date and mint combinations comprise the vast majority one encounters, and off mint strikings are a challenge to collect.

22. **1761-A SOU MARQUE AU50** 32.5 gns. Paris mint. Nicely centered and struck, almost fully silvered with nice flash. The Paris mint is probably the most common in the series. 1738 and 1739 issues are easily found but all later issues are far rarer. Another of those combinations deemed "Extremely Rare" by Breen.



23. **1762-BB SOU MARQUE MS63** 32.4 gns. Strasbourg Mint. An exceptional example of the type, well struck, fully silvered and lustrous with only minor streaks of alloy impurities interrupting its brilliant appeal. French Sou Marques are rarely seen with surfaces this lovely. This coin appeared unplated as lot 144 from our 10/96 sale.

24. **1767 COPPER SOU - COUNTERSTAMPED EF40** 184.6 gns. Struck slightly low obverse, but full crisp legends (except opposite the stamp). Dark brown with contrasting tan on hard glossy surfaces that are free of problems and about as nice as they come circulated. RF Counterstamp bold, issued for Guadeloupe, among those pieces thought to unofficially circulate in Louisiana.

25. **1767 COPPER SOU - COUNTERSTAMPED EF40** 172.1 gns. Another bold and pleasing example. Glossy chocolate brown and tan with a small area of olive green toning at the obverse rim at 3:00. Near perfect centering.

26. **1767 COPPER SOU - COUNTERSTAMPED VF20** 180.0 gns. Smooth pleasing chocolate brown with tan highlights. Problem free.

27. **1767 COPPER SOU - COUNTERSTAMPED F15** 196.1 gns. Light brown and glossy. A choice coin perfect for the grade.

28. **FRENCH COLONIES PAIR.** 1719 Sou VF/Fine 163.0 gns. Paris Mint. Heavy encrustation. Well struck and centered. WITH (date?) Louis XVI Sou G4 165.1 gns. Reverse detail extremely worn. Obverse encrustation. Total 2 pieces.

### SUPERB LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN



29. **(1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET PCGS MS64 RB.** Weight unavailable due to encapsulation. An exceptional example, certainly among the finest known of this popular type. It displays an abundance of true mint red on each side. The elephant is completely outlined with red, which also fills all the crevices in it's face, trunk, ears, legs, etc., while simultaneously lighting up areas of the fields. The reverse, if anything, has more red. There is very little true brown on this coin as all the toning is at least enlivened by subdued original color. The surfaces are hard with full cartwheel luster, with none of the micro striations that seem to plague this issue. Beyond that the planchet is flawless, the strike is perfectly centered, and all details are crisp.



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30. (1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET F12 219.5 gns. The standard variant, with the cross in the upper left quadrant. Weak in the reverse center, but the elephant is clear, the legends are full (with God somewhat in the background), and the surfaces are a glossy problem free chocolate brown.

31. (1688) AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN NEWMAN 1-A BREEN 80 - ORIGINAL HB REX, (High R-6) F15 134.4 gns. An unquestionable original of the first coinage officially and exclusively authorized for England's North American Colonies. Breen suggested this obverse, with the abbreviated HB rather than HIB, may have been the first die created for the issue. Much detail of VF but this coin suffers from scattered Tin pest, though 85% of the surfaces are a bright silver color and unaffected by it. Most design features are quite clear including the important HB. The surfaces have a number of small digs and the rims have a number of small dings, none major in and of themselves. This type appears to be fully as rare as the sideways four type, it was lacking in Roper, Picker, Garrett, Norweb, Oechsner and a host of other major sales with seemingly none offered through auction prior to the 1990's. Likely the finest known is a Choice Unc. sold by Stack's as lot 882 in their 9/93 Sale. An under-appreciated rarity in an under-appreciated series.

32. (1688) AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN - RESTRIKE - BREEN 78 EF40 133.0 gns. Medium gray with surfaces somewhat smoother than usually seen on circulated examples, which as likely as not display tin pest, something this coin fortunately lacks. It displays the obverse die break characteristic of restrikes in the exact same state as the Breen plate coin state. *Unlike New Haven Fugios, Dickerson Continental Dollars, and modern Castorland restrikes, Plantation Token Restrikes are actual restriking from the same dies used for the originals.*



33. 1722 ROSA AMERICAN PENNY - UTILE DULCI - BREEN 115 VF35 144.9 gns. A rare sub variety with the ROSETTE AFTER DATE ONLY, and rarer still because it has a crudely REEDED EDGE. Breen notes under his commentary for this type that "James D. King found one with crudely reeded edges". This is a pleasing coin with the bass metal largely toned down to a golden tan. The surfaces which are notorious with this general issue for being granular or pebbly here are relatively smooth and quite reflective. One short and minor dig before the King's lips and otherwise problem free.

34. 1722 ROSA AMERICAN HALFPENNY - D: G: REX - BREEN 133 (R-6) F12 63.4 gns. The Second Prototype, listed in the Red Book as: D. G. REX ROSA AMERI. / UTILE DULCI. These are quite rare, perhaps rarer than the Red Book price premium would indicate, but they often come ugly. The obverse on this piece isn't bad, being an even dark chocolate and mostly smooth, but the reverse has an extensive area of corrosion and is a mottling of dark brown and bright brick red. Still all the legends are fully legible.

35. 1722 ROSA AMERICAN HALFPENNY BREEN 134 VF35 50.7 gns. Though it technically is of this grade, its value would be less as the surfaces are partially matte like and ruddish where moisture etched off the top brown veneer. Too bad, as it had no other problems and the detail is still quite clear. Neither the obverse or reverse die of this coin were represented in the extensive Norweb collection. *Though ignored by almost all collectors the Rosa series contains a wealth of individual die varieties, with close to the diversity one finds with St. Patrick Farthings and Woods Hibernia issues.*



36. 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 95 VF25 219.8 gns. This is, according to Breen, the "very rare" type that has NO STOP AFTER X OR AFTER 3, and thus does not correspond to either Red Book type. Examples with no stop after X, but with a stop after 3, and vice versa, are both common (and Breen claims the type with stops after *both* is "rare"). The obverse of this coin has a mottling of black and medium brown, with the black concentrated at the left side of the coin crossing over to the right in a band across the center. It appears like staining and at some points, particularly within the legends and hair detail, corrosive action. In those areas it appears to bubble above the surface of the coin. The problem is far less significant on the reverse where it is largely confined to a band along much of the reverse rim, and it appears more like a shift in toning. Elsewhere the reverse too is medium brown with some of the golden hue of bath metal showing through. This coin is otherwise free of problems.

37. 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 92 VG8 181.8 gns. Decent golden brown color but pitted and porous from burial. What makes this piece interesting is that it was buried in Westchester County New York. Almost all of the legends and date are still legible.



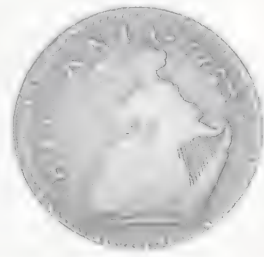
38. 1722 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY - TYPE I, HARPLEFT - BREEN 144 AU55 116.4 gns. Lovely light chocolate brown, with surfaces as choice as conceivable, and just the barest hint of rub on George's jowl. Probably AU59, were that grade to really exist, in terms of wear. However someone with a fine hand indeed neatly engraved WOOD in tiny letters in the exergue on reverse, going so far as to use perfect double strokes for the W. So well placed and executed that it *almost* adds appeal to this coin. Otherwise all details are bold, including reverse central details rarely seen on this issue. Brilliant hard surfaces with a trace of mint red within the obverse OR.



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39. 1722 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY - TYPE 1, HARPLEFT - BREEN 144 VF20 102.7 gns. Dark brown, lighter at high points. Some roughness in the fields but the detail nicely displayed. The reverse is always flatly struck on this type.



40. 1723/22 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 152 VG8 100.1 gns. A popular overdate variety. Chocolate brown and lightly porous, but evenly so and reflective. No significant problems.



41. 1723/22 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 153 EF40 109.2 gns. Another popular overdate type, this with a small 3. Smooth glossy chocolate brown with surfaces virtually free of marks. There is a faint crack in the planchet at the obverse rim above S to the head, and on the corresponding reverse area. Not in any way distracting, just mentioned 'cause it's there.

### CHOICE WOODS HALFPENNY



42. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 154 MS63 114.5 gns. A wonderful example, each side retains 50% original mint red, with the balance a choice chocolate brown. Smooth and glossy except for some central roughness as struck. A couple of thin die breaks visible within the obverse legends and a tiny void below G. Wood's Hibernias like this truly come alive when graced with ample mint red.



43. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 154 EF45 110.0 gns. Lovely dark chocolate surfaces that are hard and glossy. Interesting reverse die break curving off the rim to the top of R. There are signs of what appears to be die clashing above Britannia's head and in the date.

### GEM 1723 WOOD'S HALFPENNY



44. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 155 MS65 123.8 gns. A gem of a coin. The obverse 50% mint red, the reverse fully so, and the red is in no way subdued. Rather it is blazing new copper red of a sort that has little business being there 275 years after minting. Besides that the surfaces are flawless, and at the strong risk of being redundant, hard and glossy.

*Ex Superior 2/3/91 lot 161. Ticket not included.*



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**45. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 157 AU55** 112.3 gns. Struck on an unusually compact and thick planchet. Dark chocolate toning on problem-free semi-glossy surfaces. If the term hard and matte-like existed it might apply to this coin where the entire surface has somewhat the feel of frosted areas on proofs. The King has a leaf horizontally protruding out the back of his hair, a feature we don't recall ever noticing.



**46. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 158 AU50** 115.7 gns. The Very Rare R's CORRECTED FROM B's Type. This coin shows little wear, but the die that was used to strike the obverse seemingly saw more than its share of it. Hard glossy light chocolate surfaces with some luster remaining. The obverse is peppered with the tiny offspring of die rust which the reverse does not show, and there is a shallow depression to the left of the King's eye. The dot between GEORGIUS and REX is large and misshapen, and four of the legend letters are joined by breaks while others show deterioration. The last two obverse R's show the conversion, with curved loops spanning their base. The reverse R is normal. This coin would be attractive as a generic type, but it is much rarer and more interesting the way it is.



**47. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 158 F12** 101.5 gns. The Very Rare R's CORRECTED FROM B's Type again, only from different dies. The last two R's on the obverse are the only ones converted. The obverse does not show signs of die rust as did the last example. It is a predominantly smooth and reflective olive brown. It is on the reverse, though, where matters get even more interesting. The surfaces are nice and similar, with a small mark in the field right of the branch. In the legend the B is flat across the top and seems not to have two loops, while the E is lacking a cross bar having instead a line (or possibly a break) that curves down from the top of the upright. Britannia seems to be grasping high up on the branch with much of it extending down below her hand. Unfortunately the strike is weak at that point, but it seems not to be from a break since the shape of the downward protrusion, though thick, is so regular.

**48. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY - BEADED CINCTURE - BREEN 159 PCGS AU53.** Medium brown with pleasing smooth surfaces. One tiny flaw near the reverse rim at 4:00, otherwise problem free. This is the rare type with 5 or more beads at the reverse waist, this one appears to have 6 with possibly another overlapping the central bead high. A choiceproof like Unc Breen 159 recently sold in the 6/7/97 Spink's sale for over \$3,600. Unfortunately the PCGS holder that this coin is encased in has a number of scratches in the plastic which adversely affected our ability to plate it. Bidders should be so advised.

### SUPERB FIRST PROTOTYPE WOOD'S FARTHING



**49. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA FARTHING - D:G :REX - BREEN 169 MS63** 62.1 gns. The First Prototype Farthing (of the year). Hard glossy light brown surfaces that are infused with mellowed mint color, and tinges of mint red within the date and parts of the legends. A wonderful example of a scarce type, with perhaps three or so dozen known.



**50. 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA FARTHING - D:G :REX - BREEN 169 MS60** 47.0 gns. The First Prototype Farthing (of the year). Lovely and hard light brown surfaces but with several small depressions as made. Three are in the King's hair with one at the rim left of there, and another is at the legs of Britannia. Still quite an attractive example of this scarce issue



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### RARE 1724 WOOD'S FARTHING



**51. 1724 WOODS HIBERNIA FARTHING - STOP AFTER DATE - BREEN 175 AU50** 60.2 gns. This is a splendid example of this rare issue (called "Very Rare" by Breen), with detail suggestive of an EF45-AU50 coin and the surfaces of an AU55 coin, hence the grade assigned. An even light chocolate brown, with problem free hard and brilliant surfaces. It is also perfectly centered with a full and bold raised ring of dentils on both sides. This coin is one of the finest offered in years, nicer than any offered in B&M's massive 11/88 Norweb III run. It is surpassed in recent memory only by the MS 60 Elliasberg coin. *The relative flood of high end generic 1723 Woods Hibernia Halfpennies, and to a slightly lesser extent, 1723 Farthings and 1722 Type II Halfpennies that are available to today's collector masks the difficulty one finds in acquiring high end 1724 Woods Hibernia Halfpennies, and, more to the point, even a single high end 1724 Farthing. One will encounter 25 1723 Farthings for every 1724 Farthing, and 50 or more high end 1723 Farthings for each comparably graded 1724 issue. 1722 Farthings are virtually unobtainable in any grade it seems.*

**52. 1759 8 REALS - MEXICO (MoMF) KM# 105 VF30** 412.3 gns. The classic Pillar Dollar, the first coin pictured in the "Guide Book of United States Coins". Muted silver and deeper gray, faint porosity around legends, less in fields. Possible sea water exposure but no significant marks and full detail, generally attractive.



**53. 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY NELSON 2 (R-3) VF20** 95.6 gns. Smooth light brown surfaces. What seems to be an unusual die cud appears by the reverse figures neck. This is among several flatly struck varieties in the series.



**54. 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY NELSON 3 "VOOE" (R-3) VF25** 89.8 gns. Smooth and glossy honey brown surfaces, free of problems. A popular Red Book type, and example with ample appeal.

**55. 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.4 (R-1) VF30** 118.8 gns. A lovely example that is perfect for the grade. Smooth glossy light brown surfaces that are problem free, toned slightly darker at the obverse U. An excellent type coin with the surfaces of a higher grade. This coin was lot #170 from our 10/96 C4 Sale.

### RARE N.6 VOCE POPULI AMONG THE FINEST KNOWN



**56. 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.6 (R-5) VF30+** 110.6 gns. This coin is among the finest known for this scarce variety, in a group of coins clumped near the top of the census. Shallow strikes and poor planchets seem to be the norm for this variety, complicating grading (we've chosen to err on the side of caution here), and this coin is about as smooth as any that exist, with a strike nearly as strong as they come. Struck on a broad light chocolate brown planchet that is glossy with minimal pitting for a Nelson 6. This is roughest at the front of the Bust's face, at the left of the harp, and at the seated woman's neck and chest, but nowhere is it bad. Overall an impressive coin to anyone familiar with the characteristics of Nelson 6, one that would admirably represent the variety in any serious collection of Voce Populi's. *For an extended discussion of the condition census for this variety see our comments for lot #254 from our 10/95 John Griffée sale. Neither this coin, nor the Nelson plate coin, nor another this cataloger has seen with sharper detail and an undertype, is there surveyed. As an addendum we'll here note that the Stack's 1990 fixed price list coin is also the Breen plate coin. Nelson 6 is the variety that shows the corrected reverse die adding a small stroke to the 6 in the date to correct an initial error that resulted in the extremely rare "1700" type.*



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57. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.9 (R-1) PCGS AU50.** Weight unavailable due to slabbing. The variety known as the Stern Bust. Although known in mint state, this is certainly an impressive example. Chocolate brown and well struck. Generally smooth and hard in places. At points the planchet shows some natural roughness, mostly near IBE on the reverse, but it is as made, and this coin's pleasing gloss is unbroken over the entire surfaces. The slab has some fine scratches which complicates viewing somewhat.



58. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.12 - P BEFORE BUST - (R-2) VF20** 126.7 gns. Another popular Red Book type, and an attractive coin with smooth honey brown surfaces. A small old notch has been cut into the rim at 11:30 obverse. This offering is blessed with a number of coins, like this, with exceptionally attractive color and surfaces for the Voce Populi series.



59. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.12 - P BEFORE BUST - (R-2) VF25** 151.9 gns. Dark chocolate brown with impressive detail but slightly rough with numerous obverse pin scratches, less on reverse. Also a rim bruise at noon.

60. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.13 - P BELOW BUST - (R-2) VF25** 162.4 gns. A pretty example of a major type in the series. Even medium tan surfaces that are extremely glossy, smoother than normally seen having just a scattering of pre strike "porosity" in the planchet. Common die state with reverse break. A few seeming light bruises on the obverse rim are for the most part irregularities. A good type coin, that, by the way, is heavier than any recorded in the Taylor and Norweb sales, or any of the M&G colonial auctions.

61. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.13 - P BELOW BUST - (R-2) F15** 126.4 gns. A pleasing chocolate brown, each side lightly porous but seeming relatively smooth. Bottom half of obverse P off of planchet, no marks or scratches.

EXTREMELY RARE  
1760 VOCE POPULI NELSON 14



62. **1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.14 - P BELOW BUST - (R-7) VF20** 161.4 gns. An extremely rare variety, from somewhat crude dies with an obverse that seems to have anticipated Zippy the Pin Head. Predominantly smooth, light chocolate brown and glossy. A tiny void in the left obverse field. CE of VOCE slightly weak as characteristic of the die. An important opportunity for the Voce Populi specialist.



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**63. 1766 PITT HALFPENNY - SILVERED - F15** 86.4 gns. Many, if not most, details of a solid VF, but rough in places. Struck off center to the right with reverse right legends partially off the planchet and the date weakened as a result. Fairly strong central details with nearly full portholes on the ship and almost all of Pitt's hair curls fully outlined. Bright silver over a third of the surfaces, dull gray, over a second third, and brown over the rest, with the gray areas showing porosity. Silvered Pitt Tokens do occasionally appear, though they are much scarcer than non silvered examples and they usually show less silvering than this does. *This coin was lot 4 from Stack's 6/75 Kissner sale. It was Kissner's duplicate silvered Pitt Token, lot 3 being his primary example. This coin was called Fine and was unplated yet still realized \$250, 22 years ago. By way of comparison lot #57, a plated Fine 1786 NJ M.11-H brought only \$10 more, (and lot #58, a VG duplicate, brought just \$90), while lot #62, a plated 1786 NJ M.13-J brought \$30 less than this Pitt Token at \$220. Times have changed.*



**64. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS MS65** 120.5 gns. This is not a typical mint state Virginia Halfpenny. It has no toning spots, in fact it has no toning. It is 100% full mint red and it is brilliant. An absolute Gem example, well worth a strong premium over most any other specimen offered on the market. Problem free and simply amazing, even if you think you have seen dozens of lovely examples before.



**65. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS MS63** 110.1 gns. A razor sharp strike with fully proof like surfaces. Not even a hint of wear, unlike many mint state examples which are offered. Surfaces on both sides are extremely hard, with corresponding brilliant gloss. The obverse would be termed brown, but displays tremendous iridescent hues, as does the reverse though there they are reflecting off largely red surfaces. An extremely fine striation crosses the obverse, but one needs to look closely to see it. No damage or spotting of any sort. A refreshing change from the typical and common Unc. examples that boast ample red, but on semi-glossy surfaces, with large dull brown patches at the high points, and carbon spotting in the fields.



**66. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS PCGS MS64 BN.** Weight unavailable due to encapsulation. This coin was a late consignment, coming in after the description for the preceding coin was already logged. Everything said there applies here as well (other than the striation) except more so. Brown is an inadequate term to describe prooflike coins, as they are always shifting, flashing a rainbow of colors as you turn them in your hand. The surfaces here are completely natural and undisturbed. While neither side can be deemed red, they could just as well be called rose, blue, gold, or violet as brown. This coin is flawless, bold, and lovely.



**67. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS MS62** 113.2 gns. An attractive example. Glossy light brown with tinges of obverse red and 15% red reverse, free of carbon spots, dull areas or problems.

**68. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS MS62** 111.8 gns. Another nice example, much like the preceding, so with the same basic description: Glossy light brown with tinges of obverse red and 15% red reverse, free of carbon spots, dull areas or problems. This has been attributed as die variety Newman 27-J by the consignor. *For a discussion on collecting Virginia Halfpennies by die variety consult the notes under lot #179 of our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale.*



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## MAJOR CLIP ERROR 1773 VIRGINIA



**69. 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - PERIOD AFTER GEORGIUS, MAJOR CLIP ERROR MS62** 106.9 gns. The appearance of this coin is dominated by a massive curved clip from 7:30 to 11:00 obverse which obscures all but G and VS of the left legend. On the reverse it cuts in to the edge of the shield, consuming all of NIA. A remarkable error on an otherwise attractive coin, which also has tinges or red on glossy light brown surfaces, though perhaps less red than on the preceding two lots. This coin ends our run of unusually attractive Virginia Halfpennies.



**70. 1776 CONTINENTAL "DOLLAR" HODDER 3-B, NEWMAN 2-D, BREEN 1095 VF20** 257.8 gns. The E.G. FECIT Type, pewter, normal edge. Though large parts of this coin, including 90% of the reverse, fully show detail of the assigned grade, significant areas are the victim of serious tin pest with a resulting dramatic loss of design. Roughly the right half of the obverse is so affected. FUGIO, CONTINENTAL, 1776, and the Sun are almost free of the pest, as is the left half of MIND YOUR BUSINESS and most of E.G. FECIT. Other obverse details are fragmentary. The reverse has a few spots of pest at the lower rim, along the right rim, at the E of ARE and a few scattered smaller spots, but mostly is clear and pleasing with a bright silvery color to the surface. In its current condition this coin is obviously valued much lower than problem free specimens of this grade, which could be an advantage to a collector who always wanted an example but can not afford the \$2,000 up that even low grade examples (when one infrequently is offered) always seem to cost. Plus there is no doubt as to the authenticity of this piece, it comes complete with an A.N.A. (A.N.A.A.B #AB 2272) photo certificate of authenticity.

**71. TWO EARLY COLONIAL PIECES.** 1724 Woods Hibernia Halfpenny F12 99.4 gns. Corroded. Minor planchet clip. WITH 1741 French Colonies Sou Marque F12 22.2 gns. Encrustation on surfaces. Delicate, attractive style. Total 2 pieces.

**72. THREE VARIED EARLY COLONIALS.** (1680) Elephant Token. God Preserve London, thick planchet, F12 201.5 gns. Partially drilled hole at 1 o'clock on obverse. Light planchet striations on reverse. Minor rim bumps. WITH 1739 French Colonies Sou Marque Fair 2 29.3 gns. Not much detail here, but date is visible. Smooth surfaces. WITH 1760 Voce Populi VG8 130.5 gns. Medium brown. Light gouges on obverse device. Uneven wear. Lightly visible date. Total 3 pieces.

**73. FOUR VARIOUS EARLY PIECES.** 1720-BB copper Liard. Gadoury 270 VF20 42.0 gns. The John Law connection. Well struck and centered. WITH 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence F12 231.2 gns. Date not visible due to being struck through grease. Punch mark in reverse center. Golden brown. WITH 1740-D Half Sous Marques VG/G. Reverse nearly smooth. Rim damage at 7 o'clock obverse. Date visible. WITH (No Date) Ships Colonies & Commerce copper token AU50. Nice addition to any ship collection. Total 4 pieces.

**74. FOUR COUNTERSTAMPED COINS AND A VIRGIN:** 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY VG8 97.5 gns. Mid olive brown with fine porosity, W II boldly punched into the reverse sideways almost the entire length of the seated figure. Letter punches but very neatly done. WITH 1787 CONNECTICUT M.16.1-m DBL (R-4) VG10 151.9 gns. Medium and pale olive, obverse flawed at right center, both sides with microscopic porosity, date mostly off flan. Seated Liberty is flanked on either side by bold F punches, about twice the size of legend letters. WITH 1787 NEW JERSEY M.28-L (R-3) G6 148.4 gns. Light brown, moderate obverse porosity, heavier on reverse. Obverse appears weaker than assigned grade, reverse stronger. It has a bold W, slightly larger than legend letters, sunk near the center obverse, and the same sized C punched near the shield's center, each deeply sunk. WITH 1792 BRITISH CONDOR TOKEN - BIRMINGHAM COPPER AND MINING COMPANY VF20 213.4 gns. This thrown in by the consignor, and since it fits in with the counterstamp theme, we took it. Generally nice olive brown surfaces that have some dull verdigris coating a small part of the upper obverse. The reverse with MARTIN & Co stamped across it with two lovely small harp stamps, one above and one below it. This onto the token's Stork and Cornucopia design. WITH 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-d (R-1) F12 154.4 gns. This also thrown in by the consignor, and since it is common, low grade, and unattractive we thought it was a likely candidate for counterstamping. Medium brown. Actually this looks a bit like a crude cast counterfeit, the obverse has dramatic pitting, the reverse somewhat less so. Much of the obverse is indistinct.



# The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997

## IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENCE FROM MACHIN'S MILLS AND RELATED COINAGE

The Colonial Coin Collectors Club and M and G Auctions are proud to present the following offering of Machin's Mills and related coinage. Combining two major collections with other consignments, it is to our knowledge the most extensive grouping of this material ever to be auctioned, exceeding the 1981 NASCA Kessler-Spangenberg Sale in number of varieties represented. Included are a number of exceptional coins with pleasing and problem free surfaces, virtually an anomaly for this series.

The study and collection of domestically produced imitation British Halfpence is among the richest veins in Early American Numismatics, though it remains murky and comparatively overlooked. Regal British Halfpence, and to a greater extent counterfeit imported and domestic halfpence, dominated everyday colonial transactions. While merchants took care in the handling of Gold and Silver coins to ensure proper value received, no one expected copper halfpence and farthings to contain metallic value equal to their denominations. None did. Lawful Coppers from London's Tower Mint produced profits for the Crown beyond the expenses incurred in minting, and entrepreneurs on both sides of the Atlantic, seeing money to be made, churned out imitations far in excess of the regal output. Some sought to match the Tower Mint's weight standard but most saw no harm and greater profit in lighter weight coins. Many of the earlier counterfeits were made from sand casts of legitimate coins. Known varieties from counterfeit dies, some skillful others crude, exist in the hundreds with the overwhelming majority of English origin.

A mixed bag of real and fake British (and Irish) Halfpence peacefully co-existed in tills and purses for most of the 18th century with the mix in America strongly weighted towards fake. By and large, close enough was good enough for small transactions of the sort working people engaged in daily. Though the actual number varied with time and from colony to colony, X halfpence would pass for one Shilling regardless of their cumulative weight. Every now and then a hue would arise over blatantly underweight halfpence. Both pre and post Independence American Newspapers occasionally published warnings about them and an unlucky American counterfeiter, or an importer of the far more numerous English produced imitation British Halfpence, could found himself imprisoned. Mostly though it was business as usual, usually conducted with imitation British Halfpence.

By 1770, when the minting of British Regal Halfpence resumed for 5 years after a lapse of 16, counterfeits typically were die struck rather than cast. The English industrial base supported numerous endeavors with technology equal to the task. Not so in America where a true mint was an ambitious undertaking. That goes a long way towards explaining why American made imitation British Halfpence were and are so scarce relative to English counterfeits. For the average profiteer it was easier and hence more lucrative to import cheap and plentiful counterfeits from England than to gear up to make them here, particularly after cast copies, which were highly labor intensive to produce, became less common. Not surprisingly, some Imitation British Halfpence struck in America were very crude. Such is the case with the rare 1784 example, Vlack 14-84A, two of which are offered for sale below. Another crude (and extremely rare) imitation British Halfpenny which has been proven

to be American is Vlack 16-86A (Breen 975). It is tempting to speculate that most of the crudest, and often comic, counterfeit halfpence were American made. Undoubtedly some were, but quite crude English examples are also known.

How can they be told apart? Without the existence of contemporary documentation it is extraordinarily difficult unless, as is the case with Vlack 16-86A, an example shares a die with a coin of known American origin. Circumstantial evidence can be employed. Clues, for instance, can be found in the distribution of surviving examples of imitation halfpence, with some varieties surfacing on one side rather than the other of the Atlantic in numbers that may point to a point of origin. Research in this area is on going and incomplete. An excellent and highly relevant study authored by John Kleeberg was just published in the American Numismatic Societies' American Journal of Numismatics, 7-8, which uses the discovery of an American hoard containing imitation British Halfpence to address these very issues. Other key sources include Eric P. Newman's chapter in *Studies on Money In Early America* (A.N.S. 1976) "American Circulation of English and Bungtown Halfpence", and Charles W. Smith's chapter, "The English George III Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Series: A Statistical Study of Production and Distribution", in *Coinage of the American Confederation Period*, edited by Philip L. Mossman (A.N.S. 1996). Philip Mossman's book, *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*, also published by the A.N.S. (1993), provides a comprehensive overview along with detailed analysis and illustrative plates. Additional sources are cited in the bibliographies of the above works.

Readers seeking further illustrations of crudely made Imitation British Halfpence are referred to *Forgotten Coins of the North American Colonies* by Anton and Kesse, and the November 1992 *Coin Galleries Sale*. Each has numerous plated examples of Imitation British Halfpence for which some claim of American origin has or could be made. Currently the most complete illustrations of Imitation British Halfpence of established American origin is a set of two photographic plates prepared by Robert Vlack which is sometimes available from specialized coin dealers or numismatic literature dealers. Though none of the coins there depicted approach the craftsmanship of Regal British Halfpence, neither are most amateurish. Within our new nation the ability to mint coins as sophisticated as passable English counterfeit halfpence did exist. However the talent and technology needed was concentrated in relatively few hands.

The terminology used to describe American made Imitation British Halfpence can be as slippery as the coins are to trace. Imitation Halfpence from anonymous and substandard American mints are frequently called Bungtown coppers, but not all Bungtown coppers are Imitation British Halfpence. Others include counterfeit Nova Constellatio and State coinage issues. Among those in America said to have skill at minting were James Atlee and Thomas Machin. Both figure prominently in accounts of the production of the most numerous American made Imitation British Halfpence, and each has been linked to the series by name as well as deed. A great deal has been written about these men, their work, their partners and their peers. Those serious about this study are cautioned to remain current in their reading as past



### IMITATION BRITISH HALF PENCE FROM MACHIN'S MILLS AND RELATED COINAGE CONTINUED

assumptions are continually being challenged and updated. Gary Trudgen has published extensively on the subject in the Colonial Newsletter, as has Michael Hodder. Crosby, Newman and Breen, and more recently Mossman, Lorenzo and others have also commented at length. We can not do the subject justice, nor address unresolved questions concerning it, within the scope of this introduction, other than to say a few words about the afore mentioned men and the endeavors associated with them.

James Atlee, an English immigrant and businessman, has traditionally been credited with a talent for die sinking, a skill in short supply. Though documentation is at best thin and inconclusive, Atlee, working with others, has been linked by some with dies used to strike Imitation British Halfpence in New York City. These comprise the coins in Groups One and Two of the Guide Book of United States Coins (the Red Book) listings. James Atlee became one of Thomas Machin's legal partners in a venture to mint coins in early 1787, with Machin's property in Newburgh New York as the location for the venture. There is no hard evidence as to what, if any, coins were actually struck at that site, but it is believed by many that among its products were Imitation British Halfpence. Thus the New York City and Machin's Mills counterfeits have sometimes been grouped under Atlee's name. Thomas Machin was a true revolutionary war hero turned entrepreneur who founded the minting venture now named for him. It is known that he obtained a contract to share in the production of Vermont's legal coinage, but the specifics of how that practically occurred are not recorded. The counterfeit halfpence that are traditionally credited with being struck at Machin's Mills are the most plentiful and carefully studied of all domestic Imitation British Halfpence, so its name is now virtually synonymous with the series. However, since a number of State coppers, some legitimate and others counterfeit, are also traditionally believed to have been struck there, many Machin's Mills collectors consider the entire alleged output of "the mint", not just the Imitation British Halfpence, to be "Machin's Mills coppers".

Eventually the temptation for clandestine mints here and abroad to increasingly, and literally, shave costs did lead to a public loss of confidence in coppers, and the cumulative weight of too many thin coins brought on the great Coppers Panic of 1789. Coins dropped to a fraction of their former worth almost overnight with many good weight coppers lumped in with the bad at substantially reduced buying power. It all makes for a fascinating story, the study of which immeasurably adds to the enjoyment of collecting Imitation British Halfpence, State Coppers, Fugios, and the entire panoply of Confederation period coppers. The initial impetus behind the authorization for State Coppers and Fugio Cents was to forestall such a crisis, by providing the public with a ready supply of easily recognizable good weight coppers. Ironically underweight coins subsequently produced by both rogue and authorized private mints soon turned the intended cure into part of the problem.

though the value of coppers with State motifs tended to hold up better than counterfeit British Halfpence designs. This is one reason why some State coppers are found overstruck on Imitation British Halfpence.

If tradition is true, Machin's Mills, being both a rogue and authorized mint, was at the center of all of it. Through its partnership arrangement, many standard Vermont coins, such as 1788 Ryder 18's, were supposedly struck at Machin's Mills. Of the counterfeit State coppers said to be produced at that mint, 1787 Connecticut Miller 1.1-A, the "Small Head" Type, is among the most distinctive. Given the tenor of the time, and the chaos that reigned by 1789 in its last year of operations, it's not surprising that a later muling of that obverse Connecticut die with a 1788 Vermont reverse (the Bresset U die - also used with Ryder 24, Ryder 25, Ryder 28, Ryder 29, and Ryder 31) occurred. The resulting hybrid is collected by devotees of both series as 1788 CT Miller 1-I and 1788 VT Ryder 39 respectively.

A far more common muling credited to Machin's Mills is the 1787 Vermont Ryder 13, the Red Book "Britannia" Type. It combines a Vermont obverse with a thoroughly worn Imitation British Halfpence reverse which saw extensive prior use on several Machin's halfpence. Thus it also bears a Vlack designation, VT-87C, while another mule, Vlack 22-88VT, combines an Imitation halfpence obverse with a Vermont reverse. It is better known within the Vermont series as Ryder 31, the "GEORGIVS III REX" Type. Both of these and a similar muling with a Connecticut reverse, Vlack 13-88CT, are included in the present offering.

For expediency sake, and bowing to a certain sense of tradition, the coins sharing Vlack designation numbers listed below, including those believed struck in New York City, will be referred to as "Machin's Mills", with the exception of Vlack 14-84A which has the least in common with that mint. All told 27 of the 36 varieties with Vlack designations are here offered, a total which includes 24 Imitation British Halfpence varieties and three mules; two of Vermont and one Connecticut. By way of comparison the Kessler- Spangenburg Sale contained 21 Vlack varieties including 2 Vermont mules. The Roper sale too had 21 varieties, (many choice) and the exceptional run in Stack's September 1993 auction also contained 21 Vlack varieties including a mule each from Connecticut and Vermont. No other sales rival this offering in its breadth. Over time a lack of accessible information on American made Imitation British Halfpence (and of the coins themselves) has inhibited interest in this series. We hope that the current Sale can play a part in increasing the understanding of and fascination for these pivotal coins. The rarity ratings we cite were drawn from ongoing studies by both Mike Ringo and Ed Sarrafian of this series. Where they disagree we give both ratings, prefacing each with their respective initials.



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75. **1747 MACHIN'S MILLS VLACK 1-47A (R-5) F12** 110.1 gns. Mostly chocolate brown, reasonably smooth though rough at the centers, with light microscopic porosity in areas on both sides. Struck medal turn with a small circular clip at 6:00. The only coin in the Vlack series modeled after a GEORGE II Halfpenny. Though not excessively rare this variety was lacking from many significant Machin's offerings. Plates for it seem more elusive than the coin. Besides the Breen and Vlack plate coins and the coin Taxay used to illustrate the 1971 edition of Scott's Comprehensive Catalog of U.S. Coins, #241, consult the 9/95 B&M auction plated lot 3211, graded F/VF.

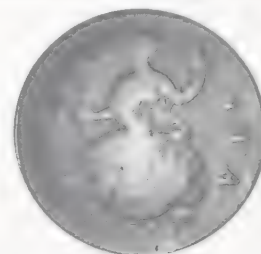
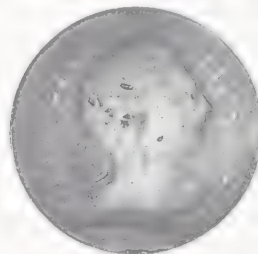
76. **1747 MACHIN'S MILLS VLACK 1-47A (R-5) DOUBLE STRUCK VG8** 110.1 gns. Smooth and glossy for the grade, chocolate brown with raised portions paler, with a small flaw below 17 of the date. Doubling most apparent in the legends where it is fairly dramatic. A nice coin, even without the error. *This variety, and the other Vlack designated coins with dates preceding the 1780's, was post dated. None of the coins in this series were struck prior to the 1780's.*



77. **1771 MACHIN'S MILLS V.2-71A (R-4) VF20** 115.3 gns. A superior example of this variety, light chocolate brown and unusually smooth and glossy for a "Machin's". There is a small dig at the obverse forehead with a couple of small toned pin scratches within the numerals nearby. A shallow scrape is at the obverse center. This coin can be called provisional condition census, as no true census has been developed (See notes below). It's nicer than the porous VF Kessler #2321 and the variety was lacking from Roper, Taylor and Garret among other notable offerings. Stack's 9/93 sale had an unplated Fine, while our 10/96 offering had an unplated double struck Fine. This is comparable to the Vlack plate coin though perhaps stronger overall. The Breen plate coin #1004 is stronger but with rim bruises, while Taxay #242 was clearly weaker. Another VF of comparable quality to this was plated as lot 193 of Rosa Americana's first fixed price list. *Many of the finer Machin's Mills coins are sequestered in private collections having been gathered over the years by keen-eyed sifting through foreign coin inventories and assorted junk boxes for coins misattributed either as legitimate or English imitation British halfpence. When identified examples change hands they frequently do so privately, in collector to collector trades and by dealers directly servicing collector want lists. Unfortunately in prior decades Machin's Mills coins were commonly auctioned in group lots, with many rare and condition census coins unplated as a result. Thus any statements regarding condition census are pure speculation. As a general rule though Choice Extremely Fine and better examples are quite rare, and these issues are seldom encountered with choice color and surface in any grade.*



78. **1771 MACHIN'S MILLS V.2-71A (R-4) VF20** 111.2 gns. Another coin with strong detail for this flatly struck variety. Cleaned and mostly retoned an even medium brown. Porous, especially when viewed under a glass, but much more acceptable to the naked eye.



79. **1771 MACHIN'S MILLS V.3-71B (MR/R-4 ES/R-5) VG10** 119.8 gns. Dark chocolate brown and fairly smooth as these go, with microscopic porosity and several small digs on the obverse head and behind it. Lacking from the Stack's 9/93 offering though two or more EF's are known (Kessler and Roper). *The reverse of the Kessler coin was used for the Vlack plates, which were a composite of coins from Bob Vlack's, Ted Craig's, Eric Newman's, and the A.N.S. collections when it was compiled in 1974. It is sometimes difficult to cite the "Vlack plate coin" when reviewing the census for specific varieties. His plates illustrate the best example of each die Vlack was able to locate, but since many dies were used in two or more combinations it is not always possible to know from which die marriage the plate was drawn, unless, as is the case with V.2-71A, neither die saw other use.*



80. **1772 MACHIN'S MILLS V.5-72A (R6) VG10** 100.9 gns. Rare. Dark golden brown fields that are matte like from concentrated micro porosity, the raised parts are lighter and reflective, probably brushed to bring out detail. Full legends, a small date type with the bottom fourth of the date just off the flan. Struck from flat dies, the Breen plate coin #1004 is among the strongest we have seen. Mike Ringo offered a VF example with numerous toned scratches as lot #141 from his September 1992 fixed price list (his most recent) so undoubtedly he owns a finer one. *Mike, by the way, still needs to photograph a handful of extremely rare varieties before he can issue his long anticipated reference work on this series. If you are in a position to assist him in completing this project, please do!*



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**81. 1772 MACHIN'S MILLS V.6-72A (High R-6) VF25 130.2 gns.** A rare variety, with surfaces that are intrinsically smooth but uneven in places from some shallow indentations mostly near the reverse rim at the right and left sides. They can't be seen from the opposite side and are nearly invisible when viewed from the edge. The high points on this coin are tan while half of the obverse and almost all of the reverse fields show brick red oxidation. Though it shares a reverse with V.5-72-A this represents a later use with a break now rising from Britannia's outstretched arm (hence the Vlack plate of reverse 72A can be identified as coming from a V.6-72A, making it among the finest known). This coin is as strong as that plate and nicer than the scraped VG/F offered in the 4/81 NASCA Kessler - Spangenberg sale. More recently a plated VF example was offered as lot #3215 in B&M's 9/95 sale as part of a small collection. Roper had what sounded like a nice VF which unfortunately went unplated. Plated examples are hard to come by, both Breen and Taxay used V.5-72A to illustrate this year in their works. An unplated VF can be found on Don Mituzas' Summer 1988 fixed price list as lot #214.



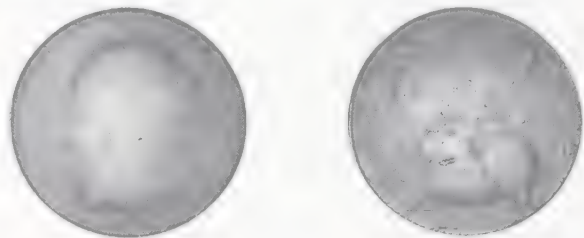
**82. 1772 MACHIN'S MILLS V.6-72A (High R-6) F18 119.8 gns.** Another of this rare variety. Pale golden olive and reflective despite scattered light porosity. Well centered, a few scattered surface marks but none noteworthy. A pleasing example, among the finest offered.

*Ex Mid-American GNA Sale 5/87 lot 13*



**83. 1772 MACHIN'S MILLS V.7-72B - U IN GEORGIVS - (High R-6) F15 114.1 gns.** Another very rare variety, using the only obverse die that employs a U in the legend GEORGIVS rather than the typical V. Nice detail but dark olive with surfaces that are rough from surface corrosion, with some green scaling primarily at the lower right obverse and a patch at the upper right reverse. Overall a bit nicer than this sounds, given its fullness of strike and clarity of detail. This coin is stronger than the plated Kessler Fine which was porous and encrusted, and stronger too than the plated Fine in Stack's 3/93 sale (previously Coin Galleries 2/86) which had nicer surfaces but serious reverse scratches. Missing from Roper, Taylor, Garrett, B&M 9/95 and our 10/96 sale.

*Undoubtedly significant Machin's Mills pieces have appeared in auctions other than those referred to here, but this cataloger lacks a comprehensive data base on the series. Neither has one been alluded to in any of the afore mentioned sales since NASCA's 4/81 Kessler-Spangenberg sale. That catalog remains a standard reference for the series but its comments on condition census now, 17 years later, await revision.*



**84. 1772 MACHIN'S MILLS V.24-72C (Low R-7) VG8 107.3 gns.** An extremely rare variety. This coin was last auctioned as lot #1121 in Stack's 9/93 sale, where it was described: "Dark brown. Light obverse scratches; many reverse pinpoint digs. A few small edge dents. Typical obverse lack of sharpness, the die heavily lapped, no legend letters show. Reverse sharpness of Very Good to Fine, as expected. Last two date numerals indistinct, as usual, first mis-shapen from rust." To which we add that the surfaces, where undisturbed, appear smooth and somewhat glossy with just trace reverse micro porosity. This variety was lacking from all the auctions mentioned above. *V.24-72C is the most common of the 5 varieties from this series that do not appear on the Vlack plates; the others being the unique V.4-71D, the High R-7 V.24-72C, the R-8 V.25-83A, and the High R-7 V.17-87E.*

*The Stack's 9/93 lot ticket is here included*

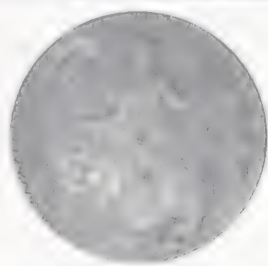


**85. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.3-74A (MR/R-5 ES/R-6) VG10 115.9 gns.** A variety whose rarity in the past was under appreciated. This is the Kessler plate coin and it was then called rarity 4. Struck on a pleasing chocolate brown planchet that is only lightly granular with ample gloss for the grade. Unfortunately though it is damaged, with a slight bend and crimp that appears below the second 7 of the date. There are also a few digs on the reverse at and to the left of the I of NIA. We know of no other auction appearance of V.3-74A since the Kessler-Spangenberg sale. That catalog stated that the condition census for this variety dropped down to Fine. The only other plated example we could find (though our search was not exhaustive) of V.3-74A is found in Robert Vlack's "Early American Coins - Second Edition" published in 1965, appearing as #4 in his GEORGE III ISSUE listings. That coin appeared to be a Strong VF. The examples chosen to illustrate the obverse and reverse dies for his 1974 plates are not from the same coin, and may not be from the 3-74A pairing of those dies. Rosa Americana described a VF example of this variety on their 12th fixed price list which unfortunately was unplated. As further evidence of its scarcity, neither of the two primary collections that make up the bulk of this offering contained V.3-74A, this coin was supplied by an additional consignor.

*The Kessler - Spangenberg lot ticket is not included with this lot.*



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**86. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.7-74A - U IN GEORGIUS - (R-6) VF20** 143.0 gns. A variety that was considered Rarity 7 as recently as the Stack's 9/93 sale and which still remains quite rare. The obverse of this coin is relatively attractive, being chocolate brown, perfectly centered and well struck. Some dark speckling appears in spots and the surfaces are granular, heaviest around the legends but no where excessively so. The reverse is more heavily granular with some black scaling and a rough overall appearance. Technically this is an impressive example, with detail surpassing the Breen plate coin, #1006, for example. Unlike some of the above varieties, an adequate sample of photographic plates is available for V.7-74A, including the VF Kessler #2325, the conservatively graded (Fine) Roper #284, and Stack's 9/93 VF #1122. Among the nicest and strongest known is the Garrett coin, lot 2227 from the B&R 3/81 Garrett IV sale, which was called "Very Fine or better. Exceptionally excellent preservation for an issue of this mint." Oddly this variety often comes on unusually heavy planchets for the series. The 9/93 Stack's coin, the 9/95 B&M coin later Barnes #503 (see below), a double struck example that appears on Rosa Americana's 12th fixed price list, and this all top 140 grains. *Many of today's numismatists are unaware of the superb short but breathtaking run of Machin's Mills coppers seemingly buried as an afterthought in Garrett IV following California small denomination fractional gold and preceding U.S. currency. All 7 plated coins are almost certainly in the condition census with two Mint State! Unfortunately they were almost all attributed and presented using an earlier now abandoned Vlack designation system. Here is a translation for the coins there contained: Lot 2227, called Vlack 6-F, is now called V.7-74A. Lot 222, there called Taxay C-261, is now called V.6-76A. Lot 2229, there called Vlack 11-J, is now called V.11-78A. Lot 2230, there called Vlack 13-K, is now called V.19-87C. Lot 2231, there called Vlack 15-L, is now called V.17-87A. Lot 2232, there called Vlack 15-M, is now called V.17-87B. Lot 2233, there called Vlack 18-O, is now called V.23-88A.*



**87. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS VLACK 7-74A - U IN GEORGIUS - (R-6) VF20** 141.5 gns. Dark brown with consistent strong detail, perhaps stronger even than this grade (it too is technically stronger than the Breen plate coin), but porous, with a particularly heavy patch of microscopic porosity near NIA of the reverse legend. The U in GEORGIUS (as actually struck) is quite clear. This coin was Lot 3217 from B&M's 9/95 Sale, there graded EF. Later it appeared in our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale as lot #503

*10/96 M&G lot 503 ticket included.*

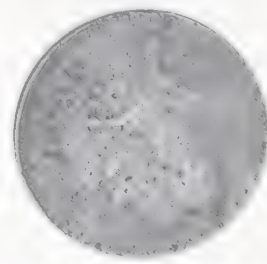


**88. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.8-74A (R-4) VF20** 127.1 gns. A lovely example that is almost certainly in the condition census. Even chocolate brown surfaces that seem as hard and glossy as almost any that can be found with this series. There is a tiny dig on George's face and two small rim bruises between 10:00 and 11:00 on the obverse but the overall appeal of this coin is excellent. Kessler had two plated examples and at the time of the sale his F/VF coin (the lot to follow) was considered Condition Census. A footnote stated one known EF in the condition census at that time. The VF primary Kessler coin had detail comparable to this one but was somewhat porous. The plated Roper coin, called "Fine or better" (again conservative), had detail in places stronger than this and was on a smooth light brown planchet and must rank among the finest known examples. This coin was plated in Pine Tree's John Carter Brown Library Sale Part I, in May 1976, where it was then called "finest we have seen". Breen plate coin 1005, by the way, is another VF example of this variety.

*Ex Pine Tree 5/76 John Carter Brown Collection lot 686, ticket included.*



**89. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.8-74A (R-4) F15** 111.5 gns. This was the second Kessler coin from the sale of his collection, called "Condition Census" at that time. The fields are quite dark chocolate while the centers are a much lighter brown. Lightly porous but appearing smooth to the naked eye. The obverse has a number of light vertical pin scratches that have toned and are less distracting than one might imagine, and there are a number of fairly well disguised pin prick type digs on both sides. Nicely reflective and overall appealing despite its problems. The detail on this coin comes close to matching the preceding lot. *The 4/81 Kessler - Spangenberg lot ticket is not included with this lot.*



**90. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.8-74A (R-4) VF20** 96.8 gns. Even medium brown toning and nicely detailed. Struck slightly to the right on both sides but all legends are full on the planchet. The obverse has scattered porosity but appears reasonably smooth while the reverse displays scattered pitting which seems to have been present in the pre strike planchet. As noted above, not easy to find in this grade



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91. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS V.8-74A (R-4) F12 116.2 gns. Toned a pleasing medium to light olive brown. Well centered with full legends and date. The obverse has some fine porosity becomes more extensive on the reverse. Otherwise free of marks, nicks, bruises.



92. 1775 MACHIN'S MILLS V.4-75A (R-4) F15 104.8 gns. Choice for the grade. The obverse has some detail of a VF while the reverse seems a basic Fine. Smooth light chocolate surfaces on a broad problem free planchet save for a small reverse rim bruise at 8:00. The obverse shows virtually complete dentilation. This is the only "Machin's" piece that bears the 1775 date. A variety known for its flat strike, the reverse die rather quickly failed in the center. The VF+ Kessler lot 2330 coin is among the strongest we have seen, but it lacked pleasing surfaces.



93. 1775 MACHIN'S MILLS V.4-75A (R-4) F15 111.5 gns. Another pleasing example. This showing an earlier reverse die state with more central detail. Chocolate brown, the obverse mostly smooth the reverse with scattered pitting. Flawed at the obverse rim at 10:30.



94. 1776 MACHIN'S MILLS V.6-76A (R-4) VF30 125.6 gns. A sharp example of one of the most popular types in the series due to the "birth of our nation" date, an honor it shares only with the rarity 7 V.9-76B. Medium to light chocolate brown with subtle cameo contrasting. The obverse is smooth and reflective and virtually free of marks. The reverse is naturally rough at the center with pre strike planchet apparent and details ill defined at and below Britannia's waist. Elsewhere this coin displays detail seldom encountered with this variety. The finest plated examples we know of are Garrett #2228, a glossy AU with tinges of mint color, Breen plate coin #1008, Roper #285, the coin illustrated on page 170 of "Studies On Money In Early America" in Eric Newman's chapter on English and Bungtown Halfpence for the book he edited for the A.N.S. and lot #589 from Pine Tree's 10/75 Elizabeth Morton Sale. An interesting and plated double struck VF can be found as lot 119 of B&M's 1/94 Sale. Though not truly rare, the supply never keeps up with the demand for this variety. Other than the usually prohibitively expensive Continental "Dollar" coins, no other 1776 dated coins exist in the U.S. Colonial series that a collector can realistically hope to acquire.

*The Pine Tree Elizabeth Morton Sale is another must for collectors of the Machin's Mills series with 14 plated coins. It is interesting to now observe that a collection containing 13 Vlack varieties was prefaced in 1975 by the heading "Unusually comprehensive collection of New York Machin's Mills Coppers". At that time it was. For example, in the notes for lot #585, a V.1-47A, it was stated "no auction record known to us, first we have handled, third we have seen."*



95. 1776 MACHIN'S MILLS V.6-76A (R-4) VF20 110.4 gns. A second nice example, not quite as sharp but more evenly struck. Light golden brown, with some very fine reverse porosity and a bit more behind the head of the obverse bust, but essentially smooth in appearance. Well centered with no significant marks or other damage.

*Ex B&M 5/86 lot #877, ticket not included.*



96. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.11-78A (R-3) VF30 117.2 gns. A lovely example that was the second of three offered in the Kessler sale (lot 2335) where it was described as "Very close to EF" and called Condition Census. This coin is light brown and glossy. It is also problem free if you consider that the micro striations on both sides were present from planchet rolling. It's overall appeal remains excellent. A number of high end examples of this variety exist. The Roper "Choice Very Fine or better" was one stand out. In Kessler it was stated that an Unc. is known followed by the AU Garrett coin (lot 2229 which was nearly uncirculated with little sign of actual wear) and two or three EF's, Kessler #2235 among them. Still coins of this quality are infrequently encountered and it remains close to, if not actually in, the condition census. This coin appeared as lot 161 in Stack's 1/92 sale. *Ex-Kessler-Spangenberg lot 2335, ticket not included. Ex-Stack's 1/92 lot 161 ticket included.*



97. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.11-78A (R-3) VF20 90.0 gns. Another light brown example with predominantly strong detail except at the lower right obverse, resulting in a partial REX. The obverse generally smooth and reflective except for some very faint diagonal hairlines in the area of weakness. The reverse has some roughness at the top and along the right rim through NIA along with some horizontal scrape lines across Britannia's skirt.



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**98. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.11-78A (R-3) F12** 71.7 gns. Evenly struck on a full but remarkable thin planchet that is medium brown with a few ruddish and dark patches in the fields. Scattered micro striae on both sides with a light W scratched to the left of Britannia's face. Ideal as a budget type coin as it shows almost all of the design features one would look for in a higher grade coin.

## CONDITION CENSUS 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.12-78B



**99. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.12-78B (R-3) EF40** 114.5 gns. Almost certainly a condition census coin. Incredibly bold detail and honey brown surfaces with gloss where undisturbed. Struck on a typical, for the variety, defective planchet with a scattering of small flaws and imperfections much as one might expect on a Vermont Landscape coin. For the most part they are located on the obverse hair and Mail, with a flaw on the reverse shield and raw planchet roughness around Britannia's staff arm. Each side also has a few long but narrow scrape lines that are well hidden by the combination of gloss and imperfections this coin exhibits. This coin is remarkable for its evenness of strike as this variety usually shows weakness in some obverse lettering, most frequently at the upper left. A swelling of the reverse die from the left of the date through B of BRITANNIA can easily be spotted. This coin may well be the EF example listed as lot 56 from Mike Ringo's August 1988 fixed price list, which mentioned a small obverse clip which can be found on this coin at 4:00. For a variety currently listed as common, strong examples are notably absent from the record and there is a dearth of plated examples. Kessler had a very similar but slightly weaker VF+ (with IVS of GEORGIVS virtually missing). It there was stated that the finest known is an EF. Roper had a coin called Fine that was "Well struck but for the NIA on the reverse". Given the arch conservative grading standards there employed it might well be considered VF today but it unfortunately went unplated. The Stack's 9/93 sale offered two unplated examples, the first called a Strong Fine, the second Strong Very Fine, the latter called rough and heavily pitted in places. The former coin was plated in Coin Galleries 2/86 sale as lot 1338. It showed weakness at III and at NIA. For those of you not following along in your own library, it was called About Very Fine and "Obverse stronger than the Vlack plate coin, as is the reverse. That side is also sharper than Kessler-Spangenberg, and the piece is preferable to K-S because of the nice planchet". To complete the circle, the current coin is also stronger than the 2/86 - 9/93 specimen. This variety absent from Garrett, Taylor, Morton, and others.

**100. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.12-78B (R-3) DOUBLE STRUCK VG8** 96.1 gns. Very dark olive with raised points brighter. Both sides porous and struck on an irregularly shaped planchet with edge flaws at 11:00 and 1:30 reverse. Very little evidence of the second strike except for on the reverse at 1:00 where the letter B clearly appears before Britannia's raised hand. Much of the reverse legend is lost due to wear and strike.

## Extrodinary High End Condition Census 1778 Machin's Mill V.13-78B



**101. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.13-78B (R-5) VF35** 108.2 gns. A tough variety to find in any grade, let alone nice. Chocolate brown, smooth and glossy over much of its surfaces. Parts though exhibit the roughness associated with a raw pre strike planchet, specifically along the lower obverse rim and just below the center, while the reverse becomes increasingly rough from the center towards the left rim with BRI lost and T partial in the legend. Where fully struck this is quite impressive. Most legend letters and the date are bold. King George's laurel and hair are finely detailed and the reverse shield is in dramatic relief with facial features evident on Britannia. Despite the uneven strike this is a scarcer early striking from these dies, without die failure at the obverse right or along both sides of the reverse. An extremely late use of the dies can be found on Kessler lot 2339. Both it and the preceding lot were graded VF and then called possible condition census for this variety, but neither approached this in sharpness. Pine Tree's 10/75 Morton sale included as lot 591 a plated example called "better than Fine", though with areas of weakness associated with die buckling. That coin appears as strong if not stronger than the Kessler coins, but again weaker than this. In Kessler - Spangenberg it stated "One Unc. one EF, and a few VF's known" with no further information given. One or both illustrated dies in the Vlack plates may come from one of the high end coins referred to in Kessler, though neither is as crisp in areas as this coin, which would seem to be a contender for the condition census. This variety completely lacking in Garrett, Roper, Taylor, Stack's 9/93, B&M's 9/95, and all of the dealer fix priced lists we reviewed.

**102. 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS V.13-78B (R-5) VG10** 109.6 gns. Light chocolate brown, a strong date and complete legends on both sides though AN of BRITAN is weak. Very fine scratches in the fields of both sides. Clipped at 4:00 obverse. Some light porosity.



**103. 1784 AMERICAN IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENNY VLACK 14-84A BREEN 974 (R-6) F15** 83.4 gns. The first of three examples of this distinctive variety one with a dramatic straight clip that fortuitously affects very little of its features on either side, only the tops of the first two I's in GEORGIVS III. Centered a bit low on the obverse, and to the left on the reverse. Only the very top of several letters in BRITAN are lost to off centering, otherwise this example also boasts full clear legends. The toning is not dark, being a pale olive and golden brown, and the surfaces are reasonably smooth with microscopic porosity in places. There are a couple of faint pin scratches on the obverse but no disfiguring marks. In short, a superior example

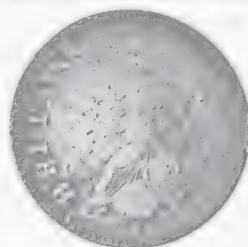
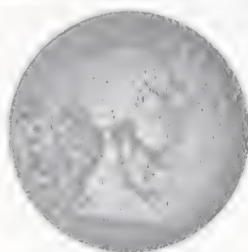


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### EXTRORDINARY 1784 V-14-84A



**104. 1784 AMERICAN IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENNY VLACK 14-84A BREEN 974 (R-6) EF40** 104.0 gns. An extraordinary piece, certainly high condition census. The grade here is arbitrarily assigned, there is little sign of actual wear but these were so crudely struck to begin with that much detail was lacking in the original dies. There is little to compare this coin to, it exceeds the Vlack and Breen plate coins in detail. In fact we know of none finer, though reputedly at least one other high end specimen exists in private holdings. Medium to dark olive brown, the obverse has areas of diagonal roller striations but this coin can safely be called semi-glossy. The reverse is genuinely smooth (and struck 90 degrees clockwise from normal coin strike) with a small area of light granularity above the shield where the strike did not fully take. The date and legends are full and bold and there is unheard of detail in the devices, including a distinct eyeball and eye lid on the obverse figure. None of the auctions previously mentioned had a coin remotely approaching this. The Fine example in our 10/96 sale was the nicest auctioned in many years and the first since a Good example sold in the 9/93 Stack's sale. An incredible opportunity for the specialist, and one of the highlights of this auction.



**105. 1784 AMERICAN IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENNY VLACK 14-84A BREEN 974 (R-6) G6** 102.1 gns. A third opportunity to acquire this rare and fascinating American made contemporary counterfeit. Chocolate brown with uneven porosity, smooth in some places, light pitting in others. This is quite a respectable example with detail approaching VG. The legends and date, though weak in areas, are nearly full. Most known examples are low grade, and complete legends are definitely the exception to the rule. The incredibly gaunt obverse Bust is close to fully outlined as well. We can not recall another sale that offered two, let alone three, examples of this classic rarity. *For some commentary on how this type fits in with the overall Machin's series see the opening preface to this section of the auction.*

### LOVELY 1787 V.17-87A



**106. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.17-87A (R-2) EF40** 134.7 gns. A lovely example, likely in the condition census for this variety. Smooth semi-glossy light chocolate surfaces, free from all but the slightest marks, perfectly centered and evenly struck. In short, appearing as we might hope a New Jersey or Massachusetts copper would look, but certainly not to be expected from a Machin's Mills copper. Both the obverse and reverse are stronger than the Vlack plates. Finer too than the near EF Kessler Lot 2340, where the finest known example was said to be EF. Stack's 9/93 lot 1132 was ex-Taylor, called "Sharpness of EF in places" and inferior to this, as was the EF offered as lot #3224 of B&M's 9/95 sale. Garrett lot 2231 was a nice Choice Extremely Fine that was just marginally stronger, and the finest that we know of.



**107. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.17-87A (R-2) VF35** 112.1 gns. A second impressive example. The obverse is a glossy and lovely chocolate brown. Some faint pre strike planchet roughness at the center but minimal, and with no surface marks. The reverse too is glossy, and predominantly chocolate brown. However there are also areas around and about Britannia that have oxidized brick red from impurities in the original copper of the planchet. The reverse is free of marks as well, and both sides are well centered and struck.



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**108. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.17-87A (R-2) VG8** 114.0 gns. Perhaps a tad weak on the reverse for this grade but choice for whatever low grade this is. Light brown and smooth with a minimum of marks. Left reverse legend indistinct, elsewhere all is legible.



**109. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.17-87B (R-2) VF35** 108.7 gns. Wonderful honey brown toning on hard glossy surfaces. Were it not for a tiny rim bruise at 11:00 obverse and a larger one at 7:30 reverse this would be virtually unimprovable for the grade. There is also the faintest hint of a clip at 2:30 obverse. Several exceptional examples of this variety are known including the AU Taylor lot 2100 and the staggering Uncirculated Garrett lot 2232 coin.

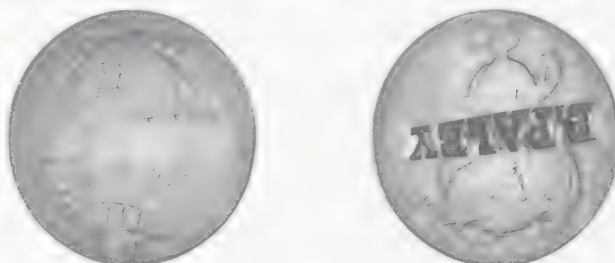


**110. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.17-87B (R-2) F15** 124.8 gns. Another example that is pleasing for the grade. Smooth semi-glossy and problem free chocolate brown surfaces. Well centered and predominantly well struck, with only the first few letters of GEORGIVS showing any weakness. A tiny clip at 4:00 obverse.



**111. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.18-87C (R-4) EF40** 110.0 gns. An unusually attractive example. Hard glossy light brown surfaces. Evenly struck, well centered, and problem free. There's little more that you can ask for, except perhaps if you would prefer it without the minor clip at 11:00 obverse. This coin was lot 96 from Stack's 3/94 auction (which included a nice short run of Machin's pieces unfortunately without plates) where it was called Nice Very Fine. Based on the coins we could find to compare this to, and the quality of its surfaces, we've upgraded it. It essentially matches the Vlack plates in detail and of course out does the AVF Kessler coin. The finest we could locate was the coin plated as number 249-A on page 21 of Don Taxay's 1971 edition of Scott's Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins, which appears AU in the photo. This variety was lacking in Garrett, Morton, and Taylor and low grade in Stack's 9/93 sale. Roper had a coin called Nice Very Fine which sounded exceptional but unfortunately it was unplated. Kessler claimed a couple of EF pieces were known and a half dozen VF's. Even if this coin was considered a high end VF it might still be a candidate for the condition census.

**112. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.18-87C (R-4) F12** 112.2 gns. An otherwise nice coin that would need to be net graded lower than the technical grade here assigned due to some significant scratches. Dark olive brown, lightly granular but highly reflective appearing smooth to the naked eye. The obverse has several mostly vertical and looping scratches on the Bust, the reverse a few that criss cross the seated figure. Though fairly deep they fortunately are thin and fully toned, thus less distracting than they otherwise might be.

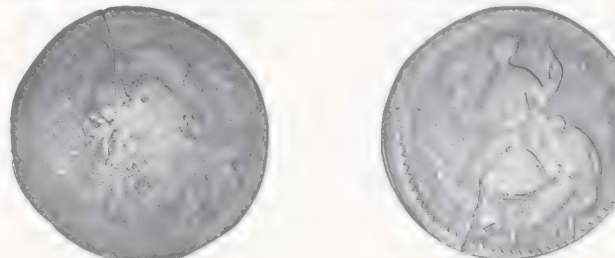


**113. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.18-87C COUNTERSTAMPED (R-4) G4** 104.0 gns. Holed and plugged at 6:00 obverse and corresponding upper reverse. Smooth medium brown surfaces, legends only partial. Technical grade imprecise due to the effects of the large counterstamp, B.PALEY, which is boldly sunk, upside down, across the reverse center. No record of this counterstamp appears in American and Canadian Countermarked Coins by Gregory G.Brunk.



**114. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.19-87C (R-2) EF40** 120.7 gns. A high end example of this relatively common variety, with light to medium brown surfaces that are semi-glossy though lightly granular, seemingly in the original planchet. Naturally rough at the reverse center where the strike did not fully take, with a flaw at the center foot of Britannia's skirt. This is a variety that can come in high grade. Garrett #2230, is among the finest known.

**115. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.19-87C (R-2) VG10** 105.3 gns. Golden brown with some sheen on the high points from having been brushed up. Both sides are porous. All legends date and designs are full and clear. Well centered with no other problems.



**116. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.19-87C (R-2) DOUBLE STRUCK VG8** 108.2 gns. The obverse is by far the weaker side, with just fragments of a left legend though III REX is complete on the right. In fact REX again appears over the King's nose. Struck on an odd egg shaped planchet, broader horizontally, with a crack at 11:00. Of most interest is a bold second date perched diagonally above and to the right of the first.



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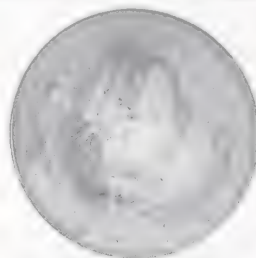
**117. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.19-87C (R-2) DOUBLE STRUCK VG8** 110.1 gns. This coin was lot 508 from our 10/96 Scott Barnes - C4 sale where it was unplated but described as: "An impossible coin to simply grade, where struck up fully on the reverse it appears to be a strong Fine if not VF while the obverse stretches to reach Good. That is in large part due to the Double Strike. The planchet is a nice chocolate brown, reflective with scattered porosity. On both sides the strongest strike is perfectly centered with the second strike only slightly higher and rotated but about 50% to the left. The double strike is most dramatic on the reverse where the A of BRITANNIA from the second strike is boldly impressed at the center of the coin. The curve of that striking's dentils leaves the primary strike emerging behind it like a crescent moon with a full clear date just fitting into its bottom curve. An error that one very seldom encounters with this series." Except, of course, there is the preceding lot.

**118. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.19-87C (R-2) G4** 105.0 gns. A final example. Mottled pale olive and golden brown with heavy porosity, the rim tweaked at 5:30 reverse. Virtually full legends and a clear date.

### LIKELY FINEST KNOWN 1787 V.21-87C



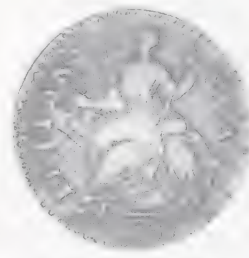
**119. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.21-87C (R-7) VF25** 107.2 gns. Only 5 or 6 examples are known from this die pairing of which this may well be the finest. The only prior auction record we located for this variety was a low grade piece grouped with 8 other varieties in B&M's 9/95 sale (lot 3231). This coin is medium to light chocolate brown. The obverse is fairly smooth with scattered porosity concentrated around the legends. The reverse shows irregular small areas around the upper half of Britannia where the surface of the planchet lowers, with a top layer of metal missing. Apparently this was in the original planchet as struck details that span those areas show no signs of corrosion. Grading here is based on the obverse of this coin. The 87C reverse, also seen above in a couple of pairings, was a workhorse of the series, having been muled with 5 separate obverse dies. Of these the most commonly encountered is V.VT-87C, which is also known to Vermont collectors as Ryder 13. Vermont collectors are long accustomed to grading their Ryder 13's based on the strength of the obverse alone, as the 87C reverse was totally spent at that point with even the strongest examples showing only parts of several legend letters and at best rumors of a date. With this pairing the 87C reverse is failing rapidly. Traces of the date can be made out while BRIT shows partial detail, fading at the tops of the letters, with the rest of the legend only marginally stronger. This coin represents an unparalleled opportunity for collectors of the Machin's Mills series.



**120. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.21-I-87D-I (High R-6) G6** 109.9 gns. The rarity rating used here is Ed Sarraffian's. Mike Ringo does not include this striking as a distinct variety though it does have its own Vlack designation. The 21 obverse combined with the 87D reverse can be found on two sized planchets, designated by either the I or II suffix. This is the large sized planchet, with the loss of peripheral details that is the hallmark for this variety. It is predominantly tan with two dark obverse patches. Relatively smooth and reflective but the obverse has a faint X scratched through the center (from a long ago rejection from commerce? This coin would certainly have raised the suspicions of anyone who bothered to care) while the reverse has a scattering of small contact marks. Much, much tougher to find than those on smaller planchets. *Traditionally it has been held that 21-87D's were struck both with and without the use of a restraining collar, in which case this would be among the latter. That might explain how the planchet would spread to a wider circumference and could cause a loss of peripheral detail, (as can be seen in comparison to the following lots). In cataloging lot 1137 of Stack's 9/93 sale, a condition census candidate of this variety, Michael Hodder raised an alternate theory that assumes intrinsically larger planchets and a late die state to explain the appearance associated with V.21-I-87D-I.*



**121. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.21-II-87D-II (R-4) EF40** 118.3 gns. Chocolate brown with smooth surfaces except for some micro granularity that mutes the gloss that otherwise might be more prevalent on a coin of this grade. Otherwise nothing is lacking save problems. This coin is finer than the Kessler EF, with an obverse sharper than, and reverse virtually as sharp as, the Vlack plates. Kessler noted the existence of one Unc. and 2 or 3 EF's so this coin would seem a candidate for the condition census.



**122. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.21-II-87D-II (R-4) F12** 118.5 gns. This coin is dark brown, the obverse seemingly smooth except for some scattered pitting with some concentration by III. The reverse shows greater roughness beneath BRITAN especially, but details remain clear and the coin is nicely reflective, which aids its overall appearance.



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**123. 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS V.VT-87C - 1787 VT Ryder 13 - (R-1) VF20** 106.2 gns. A Vermont / Machin's mule, which despite its problems has about as strong a 87C reverse as one is likely to find with this pairing. Rumors of the date are indeed present along with fragments of BRIT, while AN NIA is almost full. Medium brown with scattered pitting and porosity. Though technically at least VF20, scattered and significant obverse flaws, the most serious on the mail, do detract and would lead to a lower net grade. (For a plated example of Ryder 13 see our Vermont section.)



**124. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.13-88CT - 1788 CT Miller 101-D - (R-4) VF30** 124.6 gns. A variety that combines the Vlack 13 Machin's Mills obverse with the D reverse used for two varieties of 1788 Connecticut coinage, Miller 2-D and Miller 16.1-D. This is a particularly bold example, much stronger than the VF offered in our 10/96 sale, and is a pleasing medium olive brown with some lighter golden brown high points. The surfaces are just lightly granular, and are certainly smoother than most of the examples of this variety previously offered, which usually come with significant flaws (the same can be said for Miller 2-D). Here a few small flaws are fairly well hidden within the neck and upper shoulder of the obverse figure, with a small one at Britannia's knee. There is a moderate rim bruise at 1:00 obverse. On this example the curve of die swelling that causes the obverse's roman numeral III to quickly fade out is quite apparent, though the numeral remains visible. Obverse detail here is far stronger than on the Vlack 13 plate which appears to come from a different muling as it shows no sign of die swelling. It far exceeds all 4 Taylor examples (split between CT and Machin's sections). The nicest example we can locate is the plated Stack's 9/88 Oechsner coin, lot 1223, which was glossy and called Strong Very Fine, which if anything seems quite conservative as the image is needle sharp with all three wheat sheaths clear on the reverse shield, though that coin too had scattered flaws on the obverse. This coin might possibly reach condition census, were such a census to actually exist. This variety was lacking in Kessler so we can not benefit from any c.c. footnotes from that source.



**125. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.13-88CT - 1788 CT Miller 101-D - (R-4) F18** 126.4 gns. A lovely example of this scarce muling. It is a glossy light brown and just micro granular. Stronger in some areas than our 10/96 coin, just some reverse central weakness kept us from calling this VF. Remarkably free of flaws, there is one diagonal striation that dissects the obverse. A partial clip is apparent at 7:30 obverse and the bulging in the right legend is quite advanced. This too is nicer than all four Taylor coins, two of which reappeared in Stack's 9/93 sale. It offers exceptional eye appeal for a variety which some feel should again be revised upwards in the rarity ratings.

**126. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.13-88CT - 1788 CT Miller 101-D - (R-4) G6** 109.3 gns. One more example of this fascinating mule. Attractive for a low grade piece, centers are VG with a clear date but the legends are incomplete, partially as a result of bulging. Medium brown, reasonably smooth and with no real damage.



**127. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.22-88VT - 1788 VT Ryder 31 - (R-4) F15** 107.4 gns. Another cross series mule, in this case combining a Machin's obverse with a Vermont reverse. In this case it is the Vermont die, Bresset's U die, that had seen extensive prior use. It was used in 5 Vermont combinations and in this pairing suffered massive failure in its later strikings. Actually the reverse on this coin shows more detail than many. Ruddish tinged chocolate brown, granular in the fields with some scattered porosity that is heavier on the reverse. The dominant feature of this coin is the ragged edge to the rim at 3:00 obverse as struck. This was not among the better planchets to be used. The date is full, the legends undoubtedly would have been had all of the coin been present, and the center shows some detail, including most of the cross on the shield.



**128. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.23-88A (R-2) VF25** 112.7 gns. Dark gray olive, well centered and struck, with surfaces dusted with microscopic porosity but otherwise smooth. A small dig on the King's cheek and otherwise problem free.



**129. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.23-88A (R-2) F15** 107.9 gns. Dark chocolate brown, smooth and glossy for this grade. Some light reverse pitting in a few places that seems to have been in the planchet as made. Struck from late die states with bulging apparent in the legends and fields.



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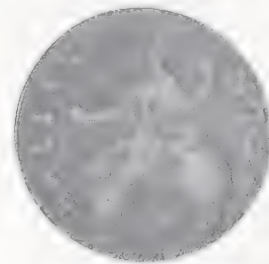


**130. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.23-88A COUNTERSTAMPED (R-2) VG8** 114.3 gns. Struck on a smooth problem free dark chocolate planchet, with some weakness caused by the dramatic and bold counterstamp that appears to read A.BR.VIGO or something closely akin. ABR and IGO appear certain. This is among the wildest counterstamps we have seen on an 18th century copper, let alone a Machin's Mills coin. The letters appear set within a large slightly irregular rectangle. The stamp is so large that it does not begin to fit on this coin as it runs vertically down the obverse, the A and O are both only half present. No counterstamp resembling this could be found in Brunk. A dramatic addition for someone's Machin's Mills or counterstamp collection.



**131. 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS V.23-88A ALTERED LEGEND (R-2) F15** 112.7 gns. GEORGIVS II? Another oddity for your collecting interest. We say altered but there is absolutely no sign of an alteration. Even when viewed under a microscope the final I in GEORGIVS III appears never to have been struck. True this coin is porous but quite evenly so, and the fabric of the fields is exactly the same where the third I should be as everywhere else. The coin appears genuine in every way, the edges are normal, it has a true ring and the look of any other porous copper. It's possible that the die filled with grease or the like at that spot when this was struck. We've heard of no other like it. The coin is deep golden brown with a balanced strike. In addition to the sand blast type porosity there are three small nicks in the rim at 5:00 obverse.

### RARE 1785 DATED IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENNY SPECIAL AMERICAN STATUS



**132. 1785 IMITATION BRITISH HALFPENNY NEWMAN 52-85(A?) - POSSIBLY DEDICATED TO AMERICAN COMMERCE - (Low R-7) F12** 98.6 gns. A very rare date for an Imitation British Halfpenny, in "Forgotten Coins of North America", published in 1992, it is estimated that 8 to 10 exist. Eric Newman proposed that this issue was coined in England for export to America in an article entitled "Were Counterfeit British Style Halfpence Dated 1785 Made Specifically for American Use?" published in A.N.S. Museum Notes 33 (1988). The dies linked together by Newman's study are the only known use of this date in this series. This coin is medium brown, with fine porosity leaving it with a "dry" look. Very slight doubling of NIA and the branch arm can be seen on the reverse. Evenly struck with the legend and date clear. Though the bottom fourth of the 5 falls off the planchet it is more than sufficiently present to easily establish the date. No scratches or damage. The porosity weakens some detail, more so on the reverse, so that the branch for example is indistinct. That becomes relevant because, as cataloged by Newman, this issue has only three obverse and three reverse dies muled in several combinations. The obverse is clearly die 52, and of the reverses listed by Newman this could only be 85A, but there appear to be some differences. While cataloging this piece only a copy of Newman's article was available, so the quality of the plated illustrations we used for identification was less than ideal. That, combined with this coin's porosity, might explain the apparent differences, and then again maybe not. The spacing of the numerals in the date on this coin appears much wider than on 85A, the lines of the exergue here appear thinner, and Britannia's staff seems to end further to the right of the one in the date. However this reverse closely resembles the coin plated in Anton/Kesse's "Forgotten Coins of the North American Colonies" as lot 25. The obverse appears identical and discrepancies on the reverse may have been caused by the double striking. A coin to coin direct comparison with other 1785 dated piece may be needed. Experts in this series are asked to consider the question (and report back to the rest of us). Newman's article, with plates, spans 20 pages, and also touches on the only slightly more common 1788 Imitation British Halfpenny, though he does not make the same claims for them. We can not do his work justice in a foot note, but he provides circumstantial yet cogent evidence that these coins did not circulate in England, and are only known in an American context. More recent evidence seems to indicate that some did trade in England (see Byron Weston's article in the Fall 1997 C4 Newsletter - Vol.5 No.3), but not in quantities greater than found here. If so that would still represent a disproportionately strong presence on this side of the Atlantic for an English made counterfeit.



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**133. QUARTET OF MACHIN'S MILLS COPPERS:** 1778 V.11-78A (R-3) F12 111.3 gns. Uneven strike, centers and left strongest each side. Right legends weak or missing. Chocolate brown, quite reflective but with numerous striae. Bottom of 8 in date off flan. WITH 1778 V.11-78A (R-3) AG3 97.9 gns. Smooth reflective medium brown. Reasonable detail in centers but legends other than NIA very partial at best. Date legible. WITH 1787 V.17-87A (R-2) VF20 115.4 gns. Grade deceptive. The detail is present but the surfaces are extremely granular. Very even though, and a nice chocolate brown and somehow nicely reflective. WITH 1788 V.23-88A (R-2) F12 113.7 gns. Centers have some detail of VF but weaker at right. Full legends and date. Surfaces only moderately granular and dark brown, with lighter highlights. Reverse high points show some coppery orange emerging.

**134. TRIO OF MACHIN'S MILLS VARIETIES:** 1778 V.11-78A (R-3) VG8 97.4 gns. Pale olive brown, darker at points in the fields. Both sides show a combination of micro striations and porosity but the features all remain distinct aside from partial loss of right legends and the bottom third of the date due to off centering. WITH 1778 V.12-78B (R-3) VG8 100.2 gns. Though technically at least this grade much of the detail has been softened by extensive porosity. Very deep golden brown, clipped at 9:00 obverse. WITH 1787 V.17-87B (R-2) AG3 93.0 gns. Pleasing for the grade, what there is of it. Medium brown and quite smooth in every sense of the word.

**135. PAIR OF MACHIN'S MILLS VARIETIES:** 1787 V.17-87A (R-2) VG8 106.1 gns. Basic brown with a ruddish patch on reverse. All legends and designs full but quite porous, particularly on the reverse where the date is partially effected. WITH 1787 V.19-87C (R-2) VG8 105.3 gns. Faintly granular but reflective olive green surfaces. Legends weak in places, date partial, a few obverse digs and a clip at 7:00. This coin ex Kessler - Spangenberg lot 2347, ticket not included.

**136. 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY AND 1788 CONNECTICUT COPPER.** 1774 V8-74A F12. Well centered strike on porous planchet. Full date. Typical for Machin's Mills piece. WITH 1788 M.16.1-D DBL (R-2) VG10. Strong date, milk chocolate brown. Struck slightly off center on smooth planchet with minimal granularity. Total 2 pieces.

### CHOICE 1785 CONNETICUT M.3.1-A.3



**137. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.3.1-A.3 Mailed Bust Right (R-4) VF35** 151.3 gns. A lovely coin, even nicer than the choice example in our 10/96 C4 sale. Light brown with hard glossy surfaces. Well centered, though the bottom loop of the date's 5 fails to show due to the curved edge of the planchet. Unlike our 10/96 coin the legends here are strong and full. A thin striation naturally bisects the obverse vertically, but there is no damage or marks on this coin. Almost as strong as the Oechsner coin (which was called "comparable in many ways to the Taylor coin, which was called "Among the finest known" - how's that for circular reasoning?), but it has better color and lacks the verdigris that coin had. Though this likely falls just shy of the condition census, it would be impossible not to be proud of this coin, were one to own it.



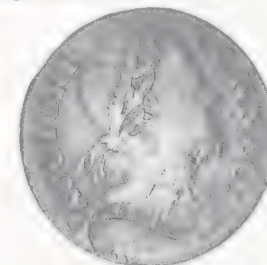
**138. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.3.1-A.3 MBR (R-4) VF20** 137.8 gns. Another strong example, this with medium brown but rough surfaces, with flaws at the right of both sides.



**139. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.3.3-F.3 MBR (R-4) VF20** 122.8 gns. This is the Perkin's duplicate coin, lot 2087 from Stack's 3/93 sale. Olive brown, slightly brighter at some raised points. Each side has a scattering of small flaws, most being through the obverse hair and neck. Overall the surfaces appear rather smooth, being only faintly granular and highly reflective. CONNEC and ET LIB are a bit soft due to the die states. This is a very tough variety to find pleasing at or above this grade level. None equal to or nicer have been offered in any of the subsequent significant offerings of Connecticuts with the probable exception of lot 26 from Stack's 6/95 sale which was unplated and graded Technically Extremely Fine but it was there noted that the obverse upper right was quite granular and rough. Pine Tree EAC 75 was only slightly stronger, Taylor and Hessberg were weaker, and Oechsner had a Choice Very Fine with a large reverse flaw. The finest known is reported to be a nice Extremely Fine in a New York collection.

*Stack's 3/93 lot 2087 ticket not included with this coin.*

**140. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.3.4-F.2 MBR (R-3) F12** 136.8 gns. Chocolate brown, full legends and date. Both sides moderately porous, with toned vertical pin scratches at reverse center. Several small odd circular digs on reverse, but nice for a budget collector as all of the design elements are clear.



**141. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.4.3-A.2 MBR (R-3) VF25** 135.4 gns. Rather glossy with sharp detail and nice chocolate color. Old horizontal pin scratches at very top and bottom of obverse. Flawed by obverse neck, with a reverse lamination running down the head to the base of the shield. Date and legends full.



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**142. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.5.5-E.5 MBR (R-4) F15** 138.5 gns. Smooth and semi glossy for the grade. Light chocolate brown with a thin striation from the chin of the bust to the last E, another small one by Liberty's neck. Date and legends strong and no post strike problems.

### BOLDLY STRUCK 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.1



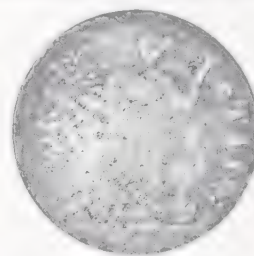
**143. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.1-A.1 MBR (Low R-5) EF40** 132.7 gns. A relatively bold strike on a variety that is notorious for weak ones. This coin is a good candidate for condition census. Dark olive brown with a circular clip from 6:30 to 8:00 obverse, that is fortunately placed so that no legends or designs are affected. The obverse is fairly smooth while the reverse has even light granularity. This coin is otherwise completely free of flaws, and defects, nor are there any nicks, dents, or scratches. Though only somewhat scarce in lower grades this variety is quite hard to obtain in Choice VF and higher. Oechsner had the Hall/Brand coin as lot #1032, called Extremely Fine and certainly one of the nicest and strongest known. Other high end coins include the Miller plate coin and Taylor #2321, graded EF45 with a weaker obverse than the current coin, though with more detail on the reverse shield. This coin is stronger too than that offered as lot #20 on Stack's Spring 1997 fixed price list, another EF with softer obverse detail and weakness at ETLIB. Notes for that coin state that "very few specimens exist that can be graded Extremely Fine" with which we concur. The EAC 75 coin, lot #18, had "some details of VF sharpness", the reverse in particular was weaker than this coin. At the time of that sale it was thought that only the Miller plate coin and possibly also "the VF+ coin in the Bower's lists" (likely referring to an unplated "superior specimen of this weakly struck variety" on page 57 of Rare Coin Review 14, April/May 1972) surpassed the coin there being offered. The balanced strike on the coin here offered is such that one would not suspect it ever came otherwise.

**144. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.4-I MBR (R-3) VF30** 124.3 gns. Strong detail but on a rough deep golden planchet. Both sides granular with scattered porosity, the obverse has a few horizontal striation flaws. Nearly the same detail as the Taylor EF, sharing reverse weakness at the shield with it and the EAC 75 coin.

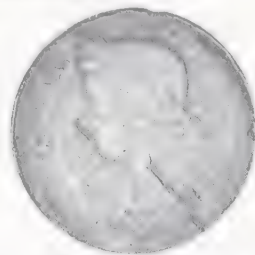


**145. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.4-I MBR (R-3) F15** 131.3 gns. Deep golden olive fields, most high points tan. The surfaces appear smooth and are only minutely granular. Well centered and evenly struck. Flawed on reverse at B of LIB, a trace striation through CONN on obverse with little disruption. A small curved test cut appears at noon of the obverse rim that is old and inoffensive.

**146. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.4-I MBR (R-3) F12** 132.5 gns. Generally smooth and pleasing two tone chocolate brown surfaces. Full legends and date, obverse free of flaws, those on reverse minimal.



**147. 1785 CONNECTICUT M.7.1-D MBL (R-5) VG8** 135.1 gns. Traditionally assigned a rarity 6 rating, most experts now feel that is too high. Still quite scarce, and a major type in the Connecticut series and so in demand. This is the most common of the three 1785 mailed bust left varieties. Unfortunately this coin has black fields and fairly bright copper high points from a cleaning. The last digit in the date is also essentially unreadable. The cleaning certainly highlights the obverse die bulge. Otherwise the surfaces are fairly smooth despite some central reverse porosity.



**148. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.2-L MBL (Low R-6) VG10** 146.8 gns. This is actually among the strongest examples offered in years, marginally stronger than lot 122 from our 10/95 C4 (Griffie) sale, and quite respectable for the variety in general. Medium olive brown with a fairly smooth look to the naked eye, though lightly porous on examination. Late die state with a bulge obscuring part of the left legend. Struck medal turn, the obverse has a linear flaw up from the rim at 5:30 to the neck's center. This variety is usually found in low grade. Norweb had a Good, the nicest of three Taylor coins was an overall superior Fine, though it was weaker in some details than this. Hessberg and Oechsner did not have examples.



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**149. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.3-N MBL (R-2) F12** 120.8 gns. The "Hercules Head" type. Though fairly common it is always in demand for its distinctive obverse. This coin is dark olive brown and smooth but with an obverse striation from the rim at 9:30 into the near center of the coin that is deep enough to emerge on the reverse along with a few others. Essentially it results in this coin being cracked. Hercules however is handsome in a worn kind of way. From a fairly late reverse die state and struck low so it is dateless.

**150. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.4-G MBL (R-2) F12** 148.0 gns. Some detail of a higher grade, especially at the left legends which are strong. Dark olive brown with fine and absolutely even granularity which gives this coin a deceptively smooth look. A tiny clip, that can be viewed from the obverse only, at 3:00, and no damage of any sort. Attractive for this grade. This is a "yellow inked" coin, with the attribution written in the obverse left field in now faded white ink.



**151. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.5-M MBL (R-3) VF30** 111.9 gns. Smooth, nearly but not quite hard, pale golden olive surfaces that are virtually free of porosity but show trace roughness at the bulges where die failure is occurring. A significant vertical flaw is at the right reverse rim causing part of the T, all of LI, and part of the B of ET LIB to be lost. Bulging occurs beneath OR on the obverse and at the lower left of the reverse but central details are nearly as strong as the Strong VF Norweb/Hall coin which appeared again as lot 42 of Stack's 6/95 sale. The die failure on this coin is slightly more advanced. This coin is not one that is easy to greatly improve on. It is as strong as the Perkin's duplicate (called Very Fine, sharpness of Extremely Fine in places) though that too was from earlier die states, and nicer than the example we offered in our 10/95 Griffiee sale.

**152. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.6-M MBL (R-6) F12** 124.1 gns. Medium to deep olive brown, the obverse has a smooth look despite scattered light striations, and the legends are full. The ever present die bulge obscures the Bust's profile at the center of his face and at the very end of the hair ribbons, which for the variety is stronger than generally encountered. The reverse again has scattered striations along with evenly dispersed pitting. Full legends, the date partially obscured by a flaw. This is a very tough variety to find in upper grades, the current coin is close to condition census and can be loosely grouped with a number of other Fines including lot 270 from our 10/95 Griffiee sale, Stack's Hessberg #1361, and the Picker Reference coin which was lot #2619 from Coin Galleries 7/92 sale. The Oechsner coin appears undergraded at Very Good and is stronger than this piece. Garrett had the finest known, an Unc. sold as lot 1347 in B&R's 10/80 sale. Newman has an AU with a weak strike. No EF's have been traced, and the bottom of the census drops to Fine. *A number of collectors are confused in attributing M.5.6-M because the plated Taylor coin, lot 2364, was a misattributed M.5.5-M. A number of supposed 5.6-M's are actually 5.5-M's attributed with Taylor. The matter was confounded in Stack's Hessberg catalog where lot #1361 was plated as #1360, the number assigned to a M.5.5-M. Long considered a rarity 5 variety, the rarity for M.5.6-M was reassessed upwards in the mid 1990's based on more complete data base records, though low rarity 6 may prove to be more accurate.*

BEAUTIFUL 1786 M.5.8-H2  
EX SYLVESTER SAGE CROSBY



**153. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.8-H.2 MBL (High R-5) EF40** 144.4 gns. A beautiful coin with an impeccable provenance. This is the Garrett coin, which previously resided in the collection of Sylvester S. Crosby. It is boldly struck with light brown glossy surfaces. Where unflawed the surfaces are hard. The obverse has few flaws, the most notable is between O and R, and it is nicely centered. The reverse is struck slightly low with the bottom of the date off the planchet. Flawed at the L of ET - LIB, with a few smaller ones scattered about, mostly unobtrusively. This coin is completely free of post striking damage. It is now considered to rank third in the condition census, behind the uncirculated ex Hall/Hessberg coin, lot 1363 from Stack's 6/91 sale, and behind the flawless EF Oechsner coin. The only other coin near this in quality was the about EF lot 955 from Stack's 9/93 sale. A lovely coin, an important coin, and one that provides a direct link to The Early Coins of America.

*B&R 10/80 Garrett Collection Part III lot #1348 ticket provided with this lot.*

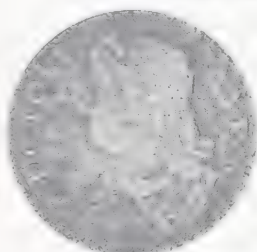


## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997



**154. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.11-R MBL (High R-6) VG8** 121.3 gns. Predominantly light chocolate brown, with subtle mottling of a darker color. Though low grade, this coin has a balanced strike with full legends on both sides, however there is only a faint trace of the date. Wear has left this coin with a nice smooth look, though the surfaces are slightly rough beneath that gloss, and it has no problems that need noting. It is an attractive example of a coin that is very difficult to find in an upper grade. A generally pleasing VF brought \$1,210 in Stack's 6/94 sale.

### 1786 DRAPED BUST LEFT CONNECTICUT



**155. 1786 CONNECTICUT M.6-K Draped Bust Left (R-5) F15** 166.3 gns. A major type, it and the much rarer M.7-K are the only 1786 dated draped bust left issues in the series. Deep chocolate brown fields with golden highlights but the surfaces are corroded and rough, particularly the obverse. The left legends are bold, the right ones somewhat weakened. The drapery on the bust is distinct, and the date is partial, the 17 is fairly clear and the 86 can be made out with some effort and faith. Actually the date here is clearer than on most. At the time of the EAC 75 sale, the example in lot 65, one of the finest known and a Strong VF, was described in part as "The only one we have ever seen with full clear date; usually this variety comes weak at 86 so that the date must be deduced from die identity" When found these often are ugly or at least problematic, rarely showing detail greater than this and more frequently less.



**156. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.1.1-A MBR (R-3) F15** 123.9 gns. The Small Head/ ETLIB INDE Type. Hints of a full VF but with a weak reverse central strike. Dark olive brown, the surfaces not quite hard (there is some trace porosity) but quite smooth and semi glossy. Unclipped and problem free. Great appeal for the grade.



**157. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.1.2-C MBR (R-3) VF35** 149.1 gns. The "Muttonhead Type". Intermediate to late die states, legends and date partial. Smooth, predominantly tan, and glossy surfaces. Several ruddish spots are scattered on the obverse, mostly at the upper right. The reverse has a small darker area at the rim at 10:00. Each side with a light pin scratch or two. This is an attractive example, well centered with crisp central detail that is enhanced by the generally light toning and gloss.



**158. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.1.2-C MBR (R-3) VF25** 135.8 gns. The "Muttonhead Type". Late (but not latest) die states. Nearly all of the obverse right legends gone, partial on left. For the most part the same on reverse, though more remains of the left legend and the upright of L from LIB is clear. The date though, is gone in this state. Nice for the grade. Dark olive, and faintly granular, but fine and faint enough to virtually mimic hard surfaces, with the gloss to prove it. There's not a stray mark to be noted on this coin. *For one of the finest known examples of the latest die state see lot #131 in Stack's 3/94 sale.*



**159. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.4-L MBL (R-1) VF20** 106.7 gns. The "Horned Bust". Dark olive brown, some raised points fainter, on glossy almost hard surfaces. Full horn though not its latest state. Two light pin scratches intersect at Liberty's neck, otherwise free of problems.

**160. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.4-L MBL (R-1) VF25** 108.4 gns. The "Horned Bust" again. An even mid olive brown, fairly smooth with some scattered light porosity but no real problems. The horn fully extended but not yet wide at its full base width.

**161. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.4-L MBL (R-1) F15** 111.5 gns. The "Horned Bust" again. Dark olive, the surfaces finely granular but appearing fairly smooth. Die state as above. Minor rim bruise at 11:00 reverse, but no real problems. A "yellow ink" coin, with the attribution in the left obverse field.



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**162. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.4-L - DOUBLE STRUCK - MBL (R-1) F12** 120.5 gns. The "Horned Bust" again and again. Chocolate brown with a brighter rub at some high points. Surfaces fairly smooth and highly reflective. A few fairly insignificant marks, with a toned reverse scratch down towards the rim from Liberty's outstretched hand the only one worth even noting. Obverse struck to left, legends there gone with only part of the right legends now visible (there has been detail lost to the double strike). Doubling clearest at top and back of head. Most dramatic on the reverse is a second date half present directly over the first. Legends much the same as on the obverse, the shield also shows rather strong doubling.



**163. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.4-L - DOUBLE STRUCK - MBL (R-1) F15** 110.4 gns. The "Horned Bust" again and again, again. "Double your pleasure, double your fun, with double good, double done, double struck horns" (sorry, I couldn't resist). Faintly granular, but glossy none the less, olive brown surfaces. Signs of doubling are most everywhere. Most prominent on the obverse is a distinct and significant double profile of the face (a pronounced double chin). Also legend letters have frequently collided, often leaving fragments in their wake. Same goes for the reverse legends. Parts of two dates are clear with their respective lines, and Miss Liberty looks like she may have had her breasts done (which may be why she has two dates hanging around).

**164. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.6.1-M MBL (R-1) VF20** 109.2 gns. The "Laughing Head". Dark chocolate fields, lighter at raised points. Lightly rough but reflective surfaces. The obverse with several scratches, the reverse with some hairlines and a few nicks on the rims.

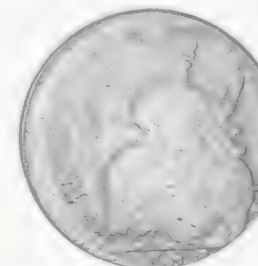


**165. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.6.1-M MBL (R-1) F12** 70.7 gns. The "Laughing Head". This is an essentially unattractive, yet extremely interesting, coin due to its remarkably low weight. This coin is actually struck on an unclipped and very broad planchet with the result that it is wafer thin and less than half the weight a standard issue should be. Reflective and for the most part brown with substantial reverse areas that are ruddish. It has significant pitting and is corroded in places. Well centered with virtually full dentils on both sides.



**166. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.6.2-M MBL (R-4) VF35** 122.1 gns. The second "Laughing Head" variety. Sharp detail on this traditionally underrated variety, which is many times scarcer than the commonly encountered M.6.1-M. Though traditionally assigned a R-3 rating most experts believe it should be at least R-4 if not higher. This coin has a largely sea green patina which is quite glossy, rather like the enameled look sometimes found on long buried ancients. That patina is lightly scuffed in areas, mostly near the rims. When viewing this coin you will be struck by three things, possibly but not necessarily in this order: the unusual toning, the detail, and the overall gloss.

**167. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.8-N MBL (R-6) F12** 144.6 gns. A variety cataloged by Breen as made from hand cut dies (rather than those employing a hub to replicate basic design features). Light golden olive brown with a fairly smooth look beyond some patches of porosity, primarily at the reverse rim, and a few small flaws. The one below the R on the obverse, however, is fairly deep. There are also two short scratches in the left obverse field and evidence of tooling around the final 7 in the date. On the whole a fairly pleasing example of a major type (The Largest Head) and rarity, for which VF would likely constitute a condition census grade.



**168. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.8-O MBL (R-3) VF20** 157.0 gns. An exceptionally nice example of a variety that seems scarcer than the rarity rating traditionally assigned it. Tan and glossy surfaces with scattered light contact marks but no digs or scratches. The obverse is remarkable for its perfect centering and evenness of strike, this variety is not noted for either. The reverse is more typical, off center right and slightly low, though most of the date remains on the planchet. Overall the reverse appears weaker, with soft central detail fading further at the left. E of INDE almost gone and the branch is faint. Among the nicest to be auctioned. Both the Taylor and EAC 75 coins were faint at the obverse face. The Oechsner coin too was weak at the center obverse. In cataloging the EAC 75 example Breen noted "difficult to find in acceptable condition", a sentiment echoed 17 years later by Michael Hodder in his comments on the Coin Galleries 7/92 Picker Reference coin when he stated "a variety particularly difficult to find well struck and centered."



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### POSSIBLE CONDITION CENSUS LEVEL 1787 CONNECTICUT M.9-D



**169. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.9-D MBL (High R-5) VF25** 120.3 gns. Dark olive brown, some high points a lighter brown. Surfaces generally smooth with a few small rougher patches. Struck high on the obverse with the tops of a few letters lost as a result. The reverse is struck low, but less so, with only the top of the date showing. There is a roughly horizontal scratch across Liberty's chest, partially disguised despite being fairly deep, by its careful placement on her figure in a manner that almost incorporates it into the design. The obverse on this variety always comes flatly struck, as is the case here with the Bust quite shallow in detail. In fact this coin is a candidate for condition census. The finest known is the Taylor coin, lot #2413, which was graded AU50, and where it was noted "As sharply struck as this variety is ever found, with individual berries and leaves on the obverse wreath outlined..." This coin, though clearly not as strong as Taylor, shows most of the same detail. The other plated example was the 1975 Pine Tree EAC coin lot 86. That coin too is stronger than this, but not by much. It was called "Very Fine, obv. not well struck up on head, die probably relapped, Medium and light tan, some of it representing faded luster As fine as we have seen". Most known examples are in low grades. Other high end pieces that are known of include the Norweb coin, there graded VF35 but unplated and buried in a 10 coin group lot (#2501). Bowers and Ruddy's 10/76 Turoff sale had one called "Fine or so in ostensible appearance, probably AU or better in actual appearance". Though it was unplated Robert Martin describes that coin as Technically EF with numerous light obverse striations. Eric Newman is reported to own a VF 20, with a weak obverse strike. Lacking a sufficient basis for comparison, and given the shallow dies, grading on the current piece is approximate, and it could legitimately be argued 5 or 10 points, higher or lower. Still it is likely to be among the finest 5 or 6 known. *While researching M.9-D with Connecticut specialist Robert Martin we had an interesting realization. In reviewing over 30 examples in his exhaustive data base he could find record of only two plated appearances of this variety. Even Breen, though he gives M.9-D it's own Breen number (#772), lacks a plate of this variety, which seems not to often inspire catalogers.*



**170. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.10-E MBL (High R-5) VG10** 130.0 gns. Dark olive, some points lighter. Some scattered light porosity, rougher at the obverse lower left, a region where the die is starting to fail. Flawed at second N of CONNEC. The E reverse was well worn by the time it was coupled with obverse 10 and it always appears weaker than the obverse. Date and INDE faint and partial. *For a more complete discussion of this variety and its census see our comments under lot 208 of our 10/96 Barnes sale.*



**171. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.1-E MBL (R-2) F15** 141.6 gns. Very deep brown with fine granularity but appearing smooth and reflective. Some obverse detail of a higher grade but off center left, with AUCT weak and partial as a result. A bold date.

**172. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.1-E MBL (R-2) VG8** 145.4 gns. Contrasting mid and pale olives, the surfaces moderately and evenly porous. Full legends, date full but weak. Relatively mark free.



**173. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.2-K MBL (R-3) VF20** 149.2 gns. Dark olive brown and generally smooth, though the surfaces display very fine granularity when looked at closely. Each side off center, the obverse high, the reverse to left, but virtually full and clear legends and date. This variety comes flatly struck and this coin is actually a fairly strong example.

**174. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.2-K MBL (R-3) VG10** 129.1 gns. Smooth medium brown surfaces with a few striae near the center obverse and some minor toned scratches below that. Overall pleasing, well centered with full legends and date.



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### DOUBLE STRUCK 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.2-K



**175. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.2-K MBL DOUBLE STRUCK (R-3) F12** 157.2 gns. With the appearance perhaps of a VG coin due to loss of detail from the dual strike. Dark olive brown, the surfaces granular but evenly so and quite reflective. Obverse doubling can be seen at the top of the head. The reverse is more dramatic with two complete dates one above the other. There are no planchet defects or marks that impair this coin.

### RARE 1787 CONNECTICUT M.16.4-n DOUBLE STRUCK



**178. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.16.4-n - DOUBLE STRUCK - DBL (High R-6) VG10** 144.5 gns. A rare and dramatic tab double strike, on a very rare Connecticut variety, one that has been under rated in the past. Though long regarded as only a rarity 6 variety, this coin marks the 12th recorded in Robert Martin's extensive Connecticut data base, less than some coins still commonly assumed to be low rarity 7, certainly less than numerous other high rarity 6 Connecticut. This coin has some fine porosity but it appears rather smooth to the eye. It is reflective with generally light brown toning, the reverse showing more of a cameo effect. There are two small but major digs on the obverse, each deep. One is near the center and the other left of the first and higher. The tab element of the strike is quite large as these things go, creating a bulge in the shape of the coin at 9:30 to noon obverse. The primary strike is high on the planchet, so that the tab follows the nose's contour up into the bust's forehead. The tab clearly shows the left corner of the drapery of the second bust, rotated forward slightly. On the reverse the tab is at the bottom from 5:30 to 7:30. Within it one can clearly see Liberty's head and the two cinquefoils that perched it. If anything the tab strike is stronger than the primary strike. A nice no questions VF example of this variety is simply not known. The two strongest known are the 1975 Pine Tree EAC coin, lot #102 described by Breen as "Naturally glossy and rich brown surfaces suggestive of VF grade, weakly struck with some details Fine, others more like VG", and the VF Hall/Hessberg coin, lot #1390, which was somewhat rough. Taylor had a nice Fine12 (described by Martin as a F15) that was also dramatically double struck. Those three coins are plated. The A.N.S. collection has a relatively nice Fine as well. A "Technical VF" is reported in a private collection, and Rosa Americana listed an example in fixed price list #10 said to have "detail approaching VF in some areas" with some surface problems. Bowers and Ruddy's 10/76 Turoff collection had an example (lot 580) which was described simply as "Reverse rotated 35 degrees. Fine" which was unplated. The only other auction appearance we know of was the 4/93 Coin Galleries continuation sale of George Perkin's duplicate Connecticut, an unplated VG said by Martin to be closer to Fine. The remaining reported examples are in lower grade. *Tab strikes are far rarer than "normal" double strikes. One is likely to encounter 10 or more of the latter before finding a true tab strike, and even then it is likely to quite minor, with a piece of the second strike's denticles and little else. A pronounced tab like this is very rare.*

**176. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.14-H MBL (R-3) F15** 128.0 gns. Pheons Flanking Date type. The only Connecticut copper with these ornamental punches by the date. They are displayed well here. Chocolate brown, reasonably smooth, all features fully present. Flawed at obverse chin, tiny clip 12:30 reverse, no significant marks.



**177. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.14-H MBL (R-3) F12** 141.1 gns. Pheons Flanking Date type. The only Connecticut copper with these ornamental punches by the date. Chocolate brown with some darker shadowing. Scattered porosity but quite reflective. Dies appear to be failing, the reverse surface uneven as made. Also flawed near chin with clear full pheons.





## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997



**179. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.17-g.3 DBL (Low R-4) VF20** 142.2 gns. A sweet coin, honey brown with glossy, almost hard, surfaces. Struck a bit low on the reverse with a third of the date off the planchet. Obverse center a bit soft as frequently seen. It would be hard not to like this coin.

### UNDERRATED 1787 CONNECTICUT M.18-G.1

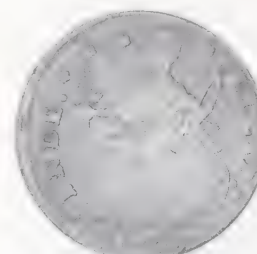


**180. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.18-g.1 DBL (R-5) VF35** 139.8 gns. A variety that has garnered increasing respect with the passing years. Michael Hodder raised the rarity rating on it in cataloging an example for Stack's 6/94 sale, lot 55. That coin had lovely surfaces and was called "Technical High Condition Census" but was flatly struck with detail basically comparable to this. Grading for this variety has also evolved in recognition of the shallow detail it typically displays. The Oechsner coin, called Fine for that sale, in 6/94 was listed as VF. In cataloging the 75 EAC sale Breen noted that "Miler knew none strong enough to show the final colon after C". He also stated "No auction record in any grade - possibly we have the rarity rating too low [there called High R-4]". By almost any standard this is an unusually nice example of this variety, showing little true wear and original surfaces, and may well be in the condition census. Light chocolate brown and glossy, with a subtle darker ring at the back of the obverse head and a shallow dig. The surfaces are smooth with a few scattered striae, and there is one reverse pin scratch from the rim at 1:00 to the base of Liberty's branch arm. Struck low on reverse with date partial.



**183. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.27-a.1 DBL (R-6) VG10** 135.2 gns. Attractive tan toning and glossy for the grade, the surfaces smooth aside from scattered micro flaws. Some detail of Fine but uneven. The obverse is struck off center to the right and low causing the last three letters of CONNEC to fade or vanish, with the second N also effected by a small dent. Struck a bit off center right on reverse with ET-LIB slightly weakened as is Liberty's head. The planchet also has a small pinch at the rim above INDE. On the obverse are two pin scratches, one from the rim between OR to the ear, and a small one descending from the rim at 2:00 through the O of CONNEC. These problems though real are minor in light of the pleasing color and surfaces of this coin and the difficulty one encounters finding a nicer example of this rarity. Seldom is available in high grade, a nice Fine would likely be in the condition census.

**184. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.1-r.4 DBL (R-2) VF20** 144.5 gns. Deep golden brown fields with some off setting tan high lights. A bit soft at the top of the obverse head and the lower reverse but overall fully warranting a VF grade. A tiny void flaw near base of globe but the surfaces are otherwise smooth, and they are problem free. An attractive coin.



**185. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.2-X.1 DBL (R-3) VG10** 133.6 gns. Not an exceptional coin, but a pleasing one. Perhaps of greater interest is what comes with it. This coin was in J. W. Haseltine's November 22, and 23 1880 sale of the D. T. Millsbaugh collection, and it comes with the original envelope from that sale. As for the coin, it is medium brown and predominantly smooth, reflective and lacking any significant problem.



**186. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.2-X.2 DBL (R-3) F12** 142.2 gns. Reflective dark chocolate brown, with several small corrosive spots on the obverse, mostly in front of the face and neck with another by the hair ribbon. Elsewhere the surfaces on both sides are finely granular but look fairly smooth. Reverse die state about as Taylor with a cud formed at the top rim.



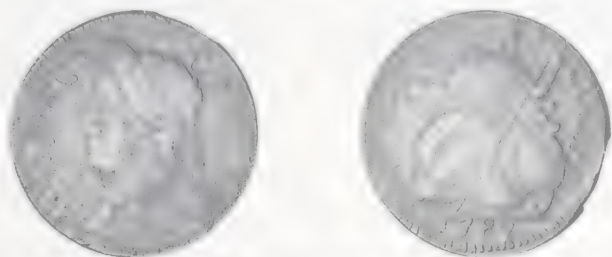
**181. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.19-g.4 DBL (R-3) F12** 132.0 gns. Very dark brown but with very nice smooth surfaces. Small obverse flaw before the first C, two small reverse flaws at Liberty's torso. As usual the die bulge obscures the date.

**182. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.19-g.4 DBL (R-3) VG8** 138.4 gns. Smooth subtle two tone chocolate brown surfaces. Full legends and date as this is from a scarcer early die state. As nice as the grade realistically allows.



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### RARE 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.4-X.5



**187. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.4-X.5 DBL (High R-6) F12** 177.5 gns. Dark golden brown, each side with some fine porosity and minute pitting but a generally even look. The obverse with faint but numerous vertical hairlines, and a scratch from the ear towards the rim at 3:00. The reverse has a group of horizontal scratches across Liberty's torso with some lesser hairlines lower on her body. Having said all that, this coin still has a decent appearance. Unevenly struck, not unusual for this variety, weaker at the lower obverse, but more so that is due to centering as it is struck low. The reverse is high and to the left so that INDE is weak with E gone. A rare variety, and very hard to find above lower grades, most known are VG to Fine and a VF would be solid condition census. This example is stronger than that offered in our 10/95 sale, and it is struck on an unusually heavy planchet, nearly 25% overweight. *For a more detailed discussion of this variety, recent appearances, and the census for it, consult the commentary on it accompanying lot 159 of our 10/95 Griffee C4 sale.*

**188. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.4-Z.3 DBL (R-6) VG8** 153.2 gns. This is the ex-Norweb coin which more recently appeared as lot 160 of our 10/86 Griffee sale where it was described in part as "wonderful honey brown color and smooth glossy surfaces where not flawed. The obverse has a deep flaw in front of the chin, the reverse has a deep central flaw and another area running vertically into the date. Black toning within the flaws but no trace or verdigris or corrosion. Virtually full legends except for the top of ETLIB which is off the flan due to an off center strike. Partial date due to flaws and centering." A variety that seldom comes strong, usually seen in Goods and VG's, seldom in Fine and almost never in VF. Well above average and attractive. *B&M 3/88 Norweb II lot ticket #2530 is included with this lot.*



**189. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.7-X.1 DBL (High R-6) VF30** 148.6 gns. In technical detail, certainly among finest known. Deep golden brown fields, contrasting lighter high points. Nearly as strong as the Eliasberg coin, and one in private hands, those currently thought the two best. This has some corrosive exposure, on obverse showing as scattered micro pitting that does little to soften the detail. Porosity worse on reverse, the lower right shield is most effected. Cameo effect helps its appearance and design still sharp. This coin stronger than virtually all others offered publicly including Pine Tree EAC 75. Stack's 9/88 Oechsner lot 1105 comes close in detail with better surfaces. Taylor's VF20 was clearly weaker as was lot 83 in Stack's 6/94 sale, a Strong Fine called possibly a low end CC coin.

**190. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.5 DBL (R-1) F12** 141.8 gns. Nice light brown color and semi glossy but with scattered pitting on the obverse. Also what appears to be a horizontal strike through depression at the head. Typical horizontal die break on reverse and die swelling by the rim at 7:00. An attractive coin.

**191. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.12 DBL (R-1) VF20** 120.5 gns. Dark and light golden brown with porosity, heaviest near rims. Soft at upper obverse and lower reverse as usual. Full legends and date.

**192. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.12 DBL (R-1) F15** 134.0 gns. Smooth and reflective with several shades of chocolate, lightest at center, darkening towards rims. Some micro pitting on reverse, natural planchet roughness at globe, and a very faint pin scratch at center. A pleasing coin.

### CHOICE TRIPLE ENDED RIBBON M.33.6-KK



**193. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.6-KK DBL (R-4) VF25** 127.3 gns. The variety with a triple ended ribbon on the obverse. An attractive example of this naked eye type with smooth chocolate brown surfaces. Some small scattered void flaws on each side but no damage of any sort. Well centered and struck.



**194. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.2 DBL (R-1) VF20** 133.5 gns. Attractive semi glossy light tobacco brown surfaces. Some micro striae in the planchet but appearing quite smooth. Common but pretty, with just an easily missed faint pin scratch through the obverse ribbon. Nice as a type coin.

**195. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.9-s.2 DBL (R-2) F15** 138.0 gns. Light brown and lightly granular but seeming smoother than it is as the granularity is particularly fine and even and the surfaces are quite reflective. A light obverse scratch at center, and a reverse lamination, that mimics a deep scratch at first glance, running from the branch through Liberty's head almost to the rim. Very late die states, later than Taylor, 78 of date partially filled in by some of the numerous breaks.

**196. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.9-s.2 DBL (R-2) F15** 130.0 gns. Reflective dark chocolate brown surfaces with fine granularity. Rim bump at top of obverse but no significant problems.



# The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997

## SUPERB 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1



**197. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 DBL (R-2) AU50** 127.2 gns. This coin was graded AU53 when it was encased in a PCGS slab from which it has been liberated. From a wear standpoint that grade is correct, as this coin shows little of it and outstanding detail in places. The reverse though strong, is not completely struck up with raw planchet roughness resulting in some flatness at high points. Elsewhere the surfaces are as expected for the grade, smooth and glossy, free of all defects and problems, and the centering allows for full legends and date. Toned light brown this is certainly among the nicer Connecticut coppers of any variety one is likely to encounter. This coin seems to be Condition Census for the variety which includes a Choice Unc. in the Ford Collection and a few AU's. Specifically they are the 3/87 B&M Taylor coin #2537, lots 107 and 108 from Stack's 6/94 sale, and lot 302 from our 10/95 Griffie sale (which had a few stray marks and a possible old light cleaning). Other nice EF's are also known. *Due to the general availability of attractive examples of this variety, in previous years a coin of this sort was not always accorded the premium price its preservation and appeal might otherwise merit. In the current market, with the emphasis on quality (alongside rarity), high end State coins seldom remain on bourse floors, and auction prices seem to reflect new buyers for problem free high condition census coppers of any and all varieties.*



**198. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF25** 139.7 gns. For the most part a lovely coin. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces that appear hard, well centered and generally well struck, though Liberty is a bit flat. There are three faint vertical pin scratches behind the obverse head and a minor rim bruise at 4:00 obverse, plus a spot of porosity at TO. A circular clip at noon to 1:00 obverse does not effect designs.

**199. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF30** 124.3 gns. Very strong technical detail but on porous and pitted surfaces which certainly lessens its appeal. Light brown in color, and no marks or dents to speak of, so this coin retains a rough appeal.

## LOVELY 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-GG.2



**200. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-gg.2 DBL (R-5) EF40** 125.3 gns. An ETLIR Type. A lovely example from late die states, which contributes to some localized weakness of strike. Even and light brown toning on smooth and glossy problem free surfaces. Whatever texture those surfaces do have is the result of die breaks, and residual pre strike planchet characteristics, and they would otherwise qualify as hard. On the obverse AU of AUCTORI is not struck up while reverse detail at the upper branch is lost due to die swelling. Well centered with otherwise full legends and date. This coin appears to be a good candidate for the condition census, particularly if the quality of the surfaces and the minimal wear that quality implies are factored in. Nice examples are seldom offered, and even less frequently plated. See following notes. *A word of caution on grading for this variety. Die states and strength of strike vary significantly with different examples, which makes it hard to comparatively grade this issue by plates when the coins themselves can not be directly compared. Actual detail displayed by this coin, for example, is roughly comparable to the Taylor coin there called F15. Among the finest known plated examples we can refer you to are 1975 Pine Tree EAC Lot #189 (called Very Fine or better), Taylor #2545 (called F15), and the Miller plate coin offered in Stack's 6/94 sale as lot #112 (called Fine, some areas sharper), as well as the following two lots. Non plated but significant examples include the Hall/Hessberg coin #1465 (called Strong VF), the Stack's 3/93 Perkins duplicate in group lot "2177 (called Technical Strong Very Fine), the A.N.S. collection coin (described as VF+), Kagin's 313th sale #1660 (EF with corrosion), at least one EF in a private collection, and lot #80 from Rosa Americana's 7th fixed price list (called About Uncirculated). This variety is either lacking, or is represented by lower grade examples in a number of significant collections. For example Turoff had a VG/F, while the Norweb and Oechsner coins, Fine and VG respectively, were group lotted.*



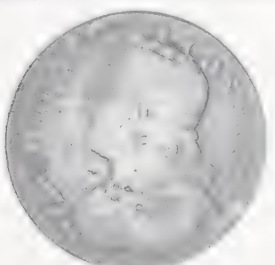
## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997



**201. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-gg.2 DBL (R-5) VF25** 160.1 gns. An ETLIR Type. Another high grade example of this scarce variety. In many ways the strike on this coin shows greater detail than the preceding lot. Light chocolate brown, a bit more coppery at the obverse center jaw and neck, with a lamination from the chin to near the rim at 6:00. Scattered micro striae roughen the surface slightly, but it is essentially smooth and glossy. The reverse is smoother than the obverse. Small flaw at the reverse shield. Struck slightly low with a third of the date off flan. Late die state, shattering at lower right rim, bulging upper left. A more than respectable example.



**202. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-gg.2 DBL (R-5) VF18** 145.5 gns. An ETLIR Type. Chocolate brown obverse, the reverse deeper in tone. The obverse, despite some light granularity, appears very smooth and glossy, with VF detail. Unfortunately the reverse is rough in areas from pitting and a bit weaker at the base of Liberty. Slightly earlier die states than the preceding lot.



**203. 1787 CONNECTICUT R.33.27-r.4 DBL (R-6) VG8** 155.8 gns. Obverse light chocolate brown, darker at left rim. The obverse is predominantly smooth with a minor flaw at the top of the head and a rim bruise at 4:00. The reverse has mottled toning of chocolate and ruddish brown and black and is slightly more granular. Only small parts of the reverse legends, and no date is visible as the reverse die was worn out for this combination, and the obverse of this variety always appears stronger.

**204. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.28-Z.11 DBL (R-5) F15** 144.2 gns. The first "Snipe Nose" variety, much scarcer than M.33.28-Z.16 with some believing the current rarity rating may rise slightly. To some extent this coin warrants a grade of VF20, as much of the obverse weakness is due to failing dies (giving the appearance of F12) while the reverse warrants a VF grade. Overall similar to the Taylor coin, though slightly stronger. Dark chocolate with some lighter high points. The obverse is porous with micro pitting, the reverse shows light corrosion in the fields.



**205. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.29-Z.7 DBL (R-6) F12** 158.9 gns. Holding some claim to a higher grade, struck from a late die state with resulting peripheral failure. Smooth pleasing medium tan surfaces. Essentially free of porosity and the like, but with scattered roller striae widening to striation flaws at the lower obverse, and to a lesser extent at the upper reverse. The reverse has a few hidden pin scratches of no consequence.

**206. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.29-gg.1 - DOUBLE STRUCK - DBL (R-6) F12** 113.0 gns. With the appearance perhaps of a nice VG, but that is the result of late die states and a shift double striking. Smooth and reflective light golden brown surfaces. A reverse flaw partially effects the E of ET. A die bulge obscures most of CTO, and another most of IND. The double strike is easiest seen in the double profile of the obverse face and in the obverse legends, while more subtly present on the reverse. A nice example, made more interesting by the doubling.

### VERY RARE 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.30-EE PROBABLE CONDITION CENSUS



**207. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.30-EE DBL (R-6) F18** 144.0 gns. Very rare, a variety which until quite recently was considered low rarity 7. Though this has scattered light pitting and striae, it appears essentially smooth. In addition the surfaces are reflective and a light brown, though it appears this has in the past been cleaned as there is some muted copper color at the left obverse rim with a bit more at the lower left reverse. Mostly this coin has retoned nicely and naturally. There are very few marks on this coins surfaces. The rating for M.33.30-EE was downgraded to high rarity 6 with lot 77 in the Stack's 6/95 sale, a coin described as "VF technical grade, surfaces in places equivalent, elsewhere About Good to Very Good." The surfaces on that coin were also rough. It, and an unattractive VF example in B&M's 9/95 sale, which was net graded as Fine because of its surfaces, are the most recent auction appearances of M.33.30-EE we can trace prior to this. Currently Robert Martin lists at least 22 specimens in his data base. However they are mostly lower grade. The nicest may be the Hessberg coin, called "Borderline Extremely Fine", in close "competition" with a very choice VF in a California collection. Probably followed by the VF example that was lot #152 in Stack's 10/70 Massachusetts Historical Society sale. Taylor 2575 was a dark VF20 quite close to this in detail, although overall slightly stronger. The A.N.S. has an uneven VF, and a VF was listed on a fixed price list issued by David Sonderman. This coin is certainly among the nicer examples of this variety known, though probably falling short of the top 6.



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**208. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.32-Z.13 DBL (R-2) F15** 139.3 gns. Smooth glossy light chocolate surfaces that are only faintly granular and do not appear so to the naked eye. Two small digs below the obverse chin and a tiny nick at the rim at 6:00. Far nicer than the average Connecticut copper.

**209. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.32-Z.13 DBL (R-2) F12** 139.1 gns. Virtually perfect for the grade. Glossy honey brown surfaces that are problem free.



**210. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.32-Z.13 DBL (R-2) VF25** 138.1 gns. Strong technically, especially considering the late die states, but with patches of porosity on both sides. Toned a mottled black and tan but still reasonably reflective despite the porosity. Reverse struck slightly to left. That, plus the die state, explains the weakness in the left reverse legends, with only IB complete. The comma like break off the left rim at 10:00, present in the late state, is quite evident.

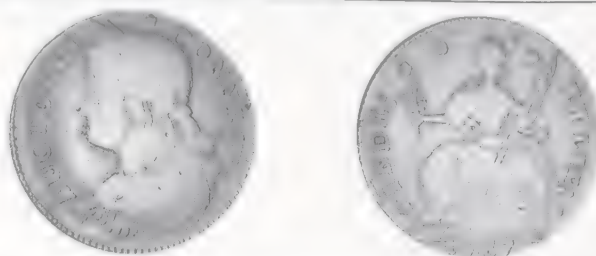
**211. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.33-Z.3 DBL (Low R-6) VG10** 119.5 gns. Golden brown, the obverse with extensive fine porosity in the fields, on the reverse it becomes heavier. There are a couple of short shallow cuts into the obverse rim at 7:00 and 8:00. Struck off center, most of date off planchet.



**212. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-Z.11 DBL (R-5) F15** 140.7 gns. A variety which has had it's rarity level fall sharply in current years from its prior High R-6 to the current rarity 5. Deep olive gray, with smooth unmarked surfaces. The reverse has a striation flaw below Liberty's belt to the left of the upper globe. One half of date lost due to centering.



**213. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-Z.11 DBL (R-5) VG10** 130.4 gns. Medium brown, centers a bit lighter. Obverse smooth and problem free. Reverse also smooth but with several light but distracting pin scratches at the center and left. For the most part pleasing.



**214. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.36-T.2 DBL (R-2) VF20** 113.1 gns. A "Skeleton Hand" type. An attractive example with smooth and tan semi glossy surfaces. Naturally rough above the date where the strike did not fully take on the thin planchet. This coin from a very late state of the dies, the obverse failing badly with significant bulging, especially to the left of the face, resulting in substantial loss of central detail. The reverse too is from a late state though the result is less dramatic. There is a thin break heading right from the branch tip and another connecting the third cinquefoil with Liberty's forehead, among others including one running along the lower right rim.

### OUTSTANDING 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.38-Z.6 STRUCK FROM FAILED DIES



**215. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.38-Z.6 DBL (R-6) F12** 141.1 gns. A very pleasing coin in a solid grade for this rare variety. Smooth and glossy with deep brown fields and tan highlighting. Perfectly centered and the surfaces are free of all flaws or significant problems. Struck from failed dies, the obverse with extensive breaks through and about the AUCTORI legend. The reverse bulge has extended to the point where the date is virtually obscured. On this the legends are full and crisp and though the centers are somewhat flat the basic designs are full. This variety comes with uneven strikes and the evenness displayed here is one of this coin's assets. No EF or higher coins are recorded for this variety. The Oechsner and Hessberg coins, both solid and pleasing VF's, are among the finest known and plated. At least two nice and Strong VF's are known in private collections and then the census drops to the Fine range. Other notable and plated examples to be found are Fines in Taylor and Pine Tree EAC 75, ones in Stack's 3/93 and 6/94 sales, and another in our 10/95 sale.

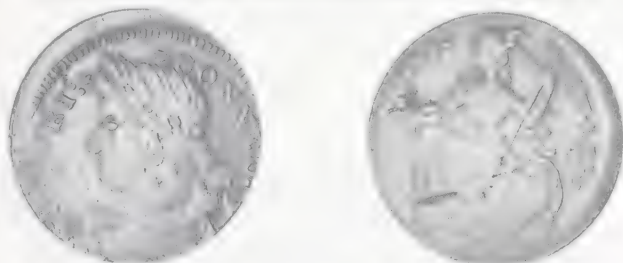
**216. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.34-ff.1 DBL (R-5) VF20** 145.9 gns. Deep golden brown. Some striae and a few contact marks but reasonably smooth and without significant problems. A variety that's somewhat difficult to find as nice or nicer than this.

**217. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.4-k.1 DBL (R-3) F15** 113.8 gns. Attractive smooth surfaces toned deep mahogany brown towards the rims, tan towards the center and legends. Stained somewhat darker behind the top legends obverse and bottom legends reverse. A pleasing coin.



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### DRAMATICALLY OFF CENTER 1787 M.37.8-K.2



**218. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.8-K.2 DBL (R-3) VF30** 149.8 gns. Detail solidly of this grade where struck up, but significantly off center, low on the obverse, and showing severe localized weakness on each side. The reverse is rotated about 110 degrees and one would describe it as off center left were it properly oriented. Tobacco brown, with smooth semi glossy surfaces. Almost all of the obverse head plus CONNEC is bold but everything else, other than RI of the right legend, is faint or missing. The reverse shows strength from Liberty's branch arm up on the left, continuing clockwise until the shields bottom at the right, with Liberty strong from her waist up. All else is faint or lacking. The obverse has a flaw near the rim at 5:00, the reverse has a deep flaw immediately above the branch hand and a lesser horizontal one at Liberty's calves. On each side the number 1170 is penned in maroon ink in the left field, probably by a museum. A coin with a dramatic error based appeal.

**219. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.8-K.2 DBL (R-3) F12** 161.8 gns. Light golden olive. Only lightly granular with a smooth reflective look. Three evenly spaced tiny pin pricks below Liberty's branch arm, and a dig to the left of her other arm.

### PLEASING HIGH RARITY 37.10-RR.1



**220. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.10-RR.1 DBL (R-6) F15** 139.1 gns. Pleasing two tone tan and dark chocolate. The obverse is generally smooth, the reverse a bit less so with a small corroded area by the rim at 4:00 and some scattered light porosity, but still attractive. Each side displays some gloss. There are two reverse clusters of toned pin scratches, one by Liberty's head, the other above the date. This coin is stronger than the Fine offered in our 10/96 Griffie sale lot 193, plus it has full legends and a complete date and lacks the scattered small digs that coin had. A few exceptional specimens are known including the EF/AU EAC 75 coin and the EF Taylor piece as well as the Miller plate coin, but for the most part this variety is found in lower grades. VF coins like the B&M 3/88 Norweb coin and the Stack's 3/93 Perkin's duplicate would be candidates for condition census. This coin is certainly above average for this rare variety.

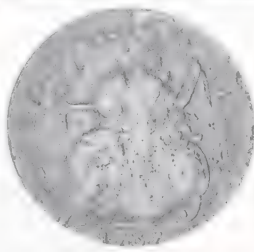
### SIGNIFICANT RARITY M.37.12-TT DOUBLE STRUCK



**221. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.12-TT - DOUBLE STRUCK - DBL (High R-6) F12** 119.5 gns. A significant rarity in the series, here dramatically double struck. The effects of the two strikes makes grading difficult but we have settled on F12 based on reverse hints of a higher grade which help offset more generalized obverse weakness. Toning on this coin is quite pleasing, with light olive fields softly contrasting with pale olive features, and it is quite reflective, virtually glossy, despite light granularity. The obverse only, though, also has areas of pitting, predominantly at the lower left, with a corroded spot at the rim at 9:30 with some dark green verdigris within it. A now rather faint yellowed attribution number is found just right of that spot. The obverse double strike looks jumbled at first, the stronger of the two strikes has the bust slightly left, raised and exiting the planchet. NNEC can mostly be seen arcing down from the rim at 12:30. At the base of the obverse drapery detail from the other strike can clearly be seen. The reverse is more striking (no pun intended, well... maybe it was). Seated Liberty seems to be directly seated on the date from the higher strike, with a double rainbow of legends arched above her. The higher head floats over her at the top of the coin like a guardian angel. Martin knows of between 13 to 15 examples of M.37.12.TT, virtually all lower grade. Oechsner #1164 is possibly the finest, a pleasing near VF. Pine Tree's 10/76 sale had a F/VF with an uneven strike. Pine Tree EAC '75 lot 170 (plated), called "Few details Fine, others weaker", seems to range from a Strong Fine to an About VG depending on area of strike. Hessberg had the Hall coin, "Fine... with typical fuzzy strike" (unplated), while the Picker Reference collection, sold through Coin Galleries 7/93, had a plated Fine. The areas of design that the double strike of this coin preserve seem stronger than that found on the latter coin. The Taylor VG8 had some areas close to this in detail. Two are listed in the inventory of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation collection, but ungraded, which usually indicates a low grade piece. The A.N.S. has a coin called VG/F, and there are a few more known in lower grades. Leaving aside the factor of the double strike, the coin here offered is a contender for condition census.



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**222. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.13-HH DBL (High R-5) VF25** 142.3 gns. Smooth and glossy medium to light brown. Well centered and evenly struck. A few scattered striae, mostly on the reverse, but free of post striking damage other than two or three light rim bruises, one on the obverse at 7:30, another at noon of the reverse, with a trace tap also at 8:00 reverse. These are trivial when factored into the overall appeal of this coin. A nice example of the ETLIR type.

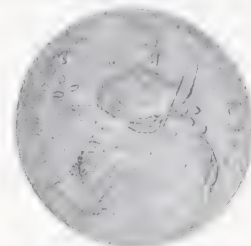
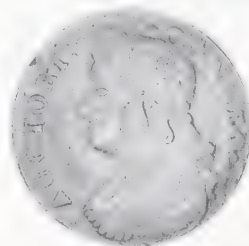


**223. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.43.1-Y DBL (R-2) F12** 135.7 gns. The CONNFC Type. Mixed deep and mid chocolate browns, the obverse fairly smooth and free of problems. The reverse with some fine porosity and a few scattered small depressions, some natural, some not, none very serious. A reasonably nice example, especially for obverse type purposes.

**224. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.46-BB - COUNTERSTAMPED - DBL (R-6) F12** 141.1 gns. This die marriage represents the only use of either die in the Connecticut series. The coin itself is pleasing. Raised and central areas tan, with the fields deepening to rich golden olive near the rims. The surfaces are smooth and moderately reflective. The obverse has a minor flaw near the rim at 6:00 but no real problems on either side. Strong legends and date. Detail of a strong Fine at points but Liberty is weak from her waist down. The counterstamp is on the reverse and essentially replaces Liberty's head. It is in the form of an oddly shaped punch, crisply and deeply sunk. It could be a Tomahawk head, or it could just as likely be a mutant dove or the Pillsbury dough boy. Enigmatic would be another way to describe it.

**225. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.48-g.5 - DOUBLE STRUCK - DBL (R-6) AG3** 96.9 gns. A tab double strike. Chocolate brown, with decent surfaces given the grade. Though faint virtually all of the legends can be read. The tab obscures the area where the date would be, between 5:00 and 6:00 on the reverse. Large enough to be a quite noticeable obtrusion, and boldly struck into the planchet, but with little or no design detail remaining on the surface of it.

### EXTREMELY RARE 1787 M.48-k.3 AMONG FINEST KNOWN EXAMPLES



**226. 1787 CONNECTICUT M.48-k.3 DBL (R-7) F15** 107.2 gns. Among, if not the, finest known, and finer than the three examples previously offered through auction. This is a previously unknown example of this extremely rare variety, having recently been discovered unattributed by a collector. According to data provided by Robert Martin it is the 7th known example of this die pairing. This coin is graced with lovely honey brown toning, not what one expects from a newly discovered specimen of an extremely rare variety (often such coins escape prior identification by virtue of being ugly). The surfaces are faintly granular with a few scattered small patches of moderate porosity but they look relatively smooth to the naked eye, and both sides are nicely reflective making for overall pleasing eye appeal. It is free of damage and is well centered with full clear legends, though the E of ETLIB is weak. The date is also partial and weak which seems to be standard for this variety. The discovery specimen, called VG, first appeared in auction as lot 156 from Pine Tree's 2/75 EAC sale and in March 1987 reappeared as lot 2675 in Taylor. At that time there were two known, the other appearing in New England Rare Coin Auction's 7/76 sale as lot 152, called Fine. Both those coins were porous, the latter coin had much of ETLIB obscured as a result. Stack's 9/93 sale had a Fine 12 as lot 1035. The reverse was off center with some legends affected and its surfaces were rougher than this. Three others are known in private collections, one an AG and the other two have been described as 1) "Fine or better, somewhat shallow strike, struck uneven on relatively smooth planchet" and 2) "Fine overall, some details VF others VG, ET obscured, date weak, a few laminations, pretty good color possibly returned from an old cleaning". It is with those coins that this needs to be compared in order to establish the condition census for this variety. In any case one is seldom offered a chance at an attractive, high condition census, high rarity Connecticut copper such as this.

**227. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.2-D MBR (R-1) VF20** 115.9 gns. Nice detail on attractive chocolate surfaces but each side crossed by numerous pin scratches. Oddly shaped planchet, an irregular vertical oval.



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SUPERB MINT STATE 1788 M.4.1-K  
MAILED BUST RIGHT



228. **1788 CONNECTICUT M.4.1-K MBR (R-5) MS63** 112.3 gns. A remarkable coin. Hard light chocolate brown surfaces, the obverse with ample traces of mint red within the hair, by the lips and nose, and within the mail. It has a distinctive circular clip between noon and 1:00 on the obverse. There is no hint of wear, central detail on both sides is razor sharp, and there are absolutely no marks on the surfaces. Struck off center right on the reverse, the bottom of the last 8 in the date is lost to the clip, and the top half or more of ETLIB is off the planchet. Although this variety is known to exist in very high grades this coin is certainly high in the condition census. The sale of Miller's collection included two examples called mint state, neither with this distinctive clip. Another uncirculated example surfaced in 1996 and is now in a prominent New York collection. Taylor had an AU55 and an AU50, while Stack's 9/93 sale also had an AU55. None of that takes a whit away from the desirability of this coin, which is truly a joy to behold. There is always a thrill involved in viewing a pristine state copper.



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**229. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.9-E MBL (R-5) VF25** 110.1 gns. A lovely obverse that is a smooth semi glossy light brown, slightly more ruddish in the upper right fields. The reverse combines ruddish areas in the fields with substantial portions that are dark green and rougher from some exposure. The design features are offset in tan. Two thin horizontal laminations across the reverse center.

### CHOICE LATE DIE STATE 1788 M.12.1-E



**230. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.12.1-E MBL (R-4) EF40** 113.7 gns. Traditional rarity rating, perhaps slightly higher. Very late obverse die state, with a major bulge at the obverse top and numerous rippling breaks and lesser bulges across the entire obverse. Though the die states might convey surfaces that are rough, in fact they are hard and problem free, displaying exceptional gloss on both sides. Toning is a lovely honey brown over most of the coin, though there are a few small ruddish spots on the obverse, the largest by TO of AUCTION. They are easily lost beneath the gloss, and the surfaces at those spots are natural and undisturbed, the color the result of impurities in the copper that toned somewhat differently. Where the die states allowed it detail is crisp, notice the strands of hair on the obverse bust, and the reverse shield and globe detail. Struck a bit low on the reverse but most of the date remains on the planchet. A candidate for the condition census based on technical grade alone, nearly as sharp as Taylor #2710, and nicer than virtually anything seen in a decade, including Oechsner #1197, the 7/93 Coin Galleries (Picker Reference) lot 2730, along with the Pine Tree 75 EAC lots #302 and #308. This coin was lot #1048 from Stack's 9/93 sale. The unplated and undergraded Picker 10/84 lot #167 coin is one condition census specimen, as is the EF45 or better coin housed in the A.N.S. collection. The obverse die state of this coin, with its multiple breaks, is almost as late as on the VF20 Norweb coin offered as lot 205 of our 10/95 C4 Sale. *Stack's 9/93 lot #157 ticket not included.*

**231. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.12.1-E MBL (R-4) VF20** 119.7 gns. Traditional rarity rating, perhaps slightly higher. This coin was lot #262 from our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale where it was described as: Struck dramatically off center on both sides, perhaps 20%, the obverse high and reverse low. While Connecticut coppers are frequently found off centered, usually it just effects the top of a legend or bottom of the date etc. It is uncommon when they are off this far with a huge lip extending beyond the dentils. This coin has dark olive fields with many high points tan, and it looks smooth despite scattered micro porosity. There is an obverse gash below the chin. The obverse die state with its multiple breaks is not as late as on the Norweb coin offered as lot 205 of our 10/95 C4 Sale. *10/96 M & G lot #262 ticket is included.*

**232. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.14.2-A.2 DBL (Low R-6) VF20** 114.2 gns. Golden brown, off center, and porous. Technical grade based on areas of strongest strike, which for the obverse is the center and right. The left legend is virtually missing though the coin is obverse off center right. The reverse is rotated 250 degrees clockwise. When that is corrected for it appears to be struck low and to the right, with the date and right legend also missing.

### HIGH GRADE TERMINAL DIE STATE M16.1-H



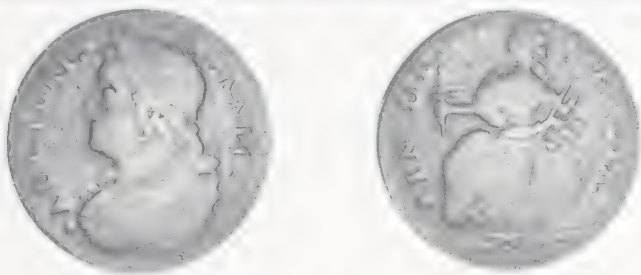
**233. 1788 CONNECTICUT M16.1-H DBL (R-3) AU50** 121.2 gns. Terminal die state. The following lot has been cataloged previously as near terminal, but this is clearly later, and if not terminal than certainly quite close to it. Given that, the detail this coin displays is remarkable. Unfortunately the toning on the surfaces does not appear wholly natural. It is predominantly a very pale golden brown with what might be described as areas of faint coppery orange and greenish tinge washes. The effect is subtle and not unattractive, just slightly off. The planchet is also laminated above the obverse hair ribbon, and near the rim at the right base of the shoulder. There is a circular clip at 11:00 obverse. Actually the die state here corresponds closely to that of two of the finest known specimens, the impressive mint state Oechsner coin, lot #1208, and the AU example that was lot #988 in Stack's 1/93 sale. The technical detail here displayed is fully comparable to the latter coin. This coin is stronger than those found in Taylor, Pine Tree EAC '75, or Norweb (which looks comparable but from an earlier die state). Kagin's 8/83 A.N.A. sale had a plated coin there called Unc. (disputed by some collectors) and "perhaps the finest known" which shows a somewhat flat upper obverse and lower reverse strike, and was described as "Flan not fully glossy but acceptable." The coin here offered could be considered for low end condition census.

**234. 1788 CONNECTICUT M16.1-H DBL (R-3) VF20** 120.5 gns. Near terminal obverse die state with much loss of detail. Massive failure at lower obverse, die crack running from R to bridge of nose, among others. Light olive brown toning, obverse predominantly smooth with some native roughness (meaning it got there first and belongs with the planchet, rather than subsequently appearing after the strike settled upon it) at the top. The reverse struck low with date partial. Here the planchet stock shows up wretched, with deep flaws and pitting across much of it, though elsewhere the surfaces could also be called smooth.

*Ex Coin Galleries 11/95, lot ticket #2987 included.*



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**235. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.3-N - OVERSTRUCK ON 1788 MASSACHUSETTS R.1-B CENT - DBL (R-2 for variety, High R-6 with undertype) F12** 119.9 gns. Unspectacular though agreeable as a Connecticut copper, highly significant with this undertype. The coin is a fairly light olive brown. The Connecticut design legends and date are clear and full. The planchet is large and slightly oval in shape, widest between Noon and 6:00. The undertype is of the extremely rare 1788 Massachusetts Cent contemporary counterfeit R.1-B (not to be confused with the 1788 MA R.1-B Half Cent which was a legitimate product of the Massachusetts mint). That variety is a high R-7 by itself with 15 or less known as undertypes, all on 1788 CT M.16.3-N's. The undertype is apparent at 5:00 on the obverse just above the rim where the date line and an 8 of the Mass. date can be seen. On the reverse the Indian's hand holding the bow can be made out slightly above and to the right of Liberty's hand holding the olive branch. No other Massachusetts coppers, state issued or contemporary counterfeits, have been found as undertypes on other coins. The vast majority of M.16.3-N's have no undertypes at all and those that do exclusively have the R.1-B as the undertype. In Mossman's *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*, published in 1993 by the A.N.S., his Appendix 2 of overstruck coppers notes 9 of these being known. It is unclear whether that included the 2 offered in Stack's 3/94 sale, another offered in their 6/94 sale (these all from the Ford holdings), one subsequently added to a private collection, one on Stack's 1997 fixed price list or this coin. Others may exist but so might duplication within the coins just cited.



**236. 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.4-L.2 DBL (Low R-6) VF20** 115.6 gns. A pleasing example of a rare variety, with light tan surfaces that are relatively smooth save the scattered micro striae that came with the planchet. Unevenly struck, which may be also somewhat due to the extraordinarily late die state of this example, the latest we have seen. This coin is struck medal turn, and it is off center to the right on the obverse and left on the reverse, the same areas with striking weakness, and most of INDE and CONNEC are illegible as a combined result. The same is true of the first two digits of the date. A small lamination void is also noted at the top of the obverse. The break cutting across the center of the reverse from the rim below L through Liberty's waist here is massive and extends fully across her body. Of greater interest though is a second break which we have not seen noted or illustrated on other specimens. It joins the horizontal break above the center top of the shield and heads down into it, passing just to the right of two grape vines before passing through the right of the shield across the top of the last cinquefoil, faintly reaching the rim at that point. This would seem to be a terminal die state for this variety and will be of special appeal to a specialist.

**237. SEVEN 1787 RARITY 6 CONNECTICUT COPPERS:** 1787 M.21-DD DBL (R-6) G4 128.2 gns. Dark brown grainy surfaces, flawed at Liberty's feet. Date readable, legends mostly full. WITH 1787 M.27-a.1 DBL (R-6) G4 130.9 gns. Obverse ruddish brown and deep green, reverse virtually all ruddish. Slight warp in planchet, both sides porous. Reverse the stronger side with everything more or less there. Obverse weak at top and left. WITH 1787 M.33.34-W.2 DBL (R-6) G4. Composite grade, obverse a bit stronger, reverse much weaker. Obverse medium brown, dented behind head, legends full, and porous. Reverse medium brown, dark area left of Liberty with ruddish stripe from rim at 1:00 through shoulder to center. Porous, flawed at center, date clear, figure partial, little else. WITH 1787 M.33.38-Z.23 DBL (R-6) VG8 129.8 gns. Chocolate brown, obverse fairly rough, reverse much rougher with heavy porosity. Attribution number in left obverse field in fairly bright white ink. Obverse legends nearly complete, left reverse legends broken up by porosity as is much of the detail. Essentially dateless. WITH 1787 M.46-BB DBL (R-6) VG8 142.7 gns. A reasonably nice example. Medium brown, light granularity but not rough, with a fairly smooth look. Obverse pulls slightly towards a higher grade, the reverse away from it, but the legends and date are full. Reverse has a few shallow flaws. WITH 1787 M.48-g.5 DBL (R-6) G6 121.3 gns. Composite grade: obverse more like VG, reverse more like AG. Nice two tone chocolate, the obverse with fine porosity, the reverse with heavy porosity. Surfaces somewhat reflective. WITH 1787 M.39.1-ff.2 DBL (R-6) G4 147.9 gns. Smooth reflective chocolate brown surfaces that have been polished. No obverse left detail, fragments of reverse left legends. Most of date readable.

**238. TEN CONNECTICUT COPPERS:** 1786 M.6-K DBL (R-5) G4 113.8. Scarce type for the year. Some details stronger, others not, but irrelevant given its overall condition. Black tan and orange, porous with scattered flaws. WITH 1787 M.32.1-X.3 DBL (High R-5) G6 136.6 gns. Very dark brown fields, tan devices. Reverse the stronger side. Obverse with scattered porosity, the reverse is rougher. Quite reflective which helps compensate. Full legends and date. WITH 1787 m.33.7-r.2 DBL (R-1) G6 143.3 gns. Contrasting deep and light golden brown. Micro pitting on both sides and reverse pin scratches. Well centered, full legends and date. Not bad for grade. WITH 1787 M.33.8-Z.13 DBL (R-5) VF20 130.1 gns. Golden brown with a relatively smooth obverse. Two unusual obverse depressions in the shape of long curved lines. The reverse has a roughened area of seemingly natural depression at the top, a few smaller ones at Liberty's lower body and shield. Some scattered fine reverse porosity. WITH 1787 M.37.6-k.4 DBL (Low R-6) G6 114.8 gns. Medium brown, obverse porous but with a somewhat smooth look and full legends. Reverse has a central dent and some rougher patches along with the porosity, but both sides are reflective which helps this coin. Date and left legends clear, right partial. WITH 1787 M.39.2-ee DBL (R-5) G4 126.3 gns. This coin likely had a higher technical grade but it is too rough to see the detail. Golden brown to brassy in tone, brushed up or cleaned. Surfaces combine roller striations with pitting. Partial legends, date readable. WITH 1787 M.39.2-ee DBL (R-5) AG3 133.1 gns. Another, slightly smoother but weaker, from late failing dies. Both sides porous, the reverse more so, but light brown and reflective. Straight clip from 7:00 to 9:00 obverse WITH 1787 M.48-g.5 DBL (R-6) VG8 144.6 gns. Golden brown, the obverse corroded, the reverse merely extremely rough. Most legends legible, no date. WITH 1788 M.10-C MBL (High R-5) Fair 2 102.4 gns. Most central design present, most of CONNEC and INDE ET LIB can be made out. Both sides with significant fine porosity and hairlines, seeming smoother than it is from being so well worn. WITH 1788 M.16.1-D DBL (R-2) VG8 99.3 gns. Medium brown, porous but not disturbingly so, seeming almost smooth.



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**239. TWO CONNECTICUTS.** 1787 M.33.43-hh.2 DBL (R-low 6) VG10 135.8 gns. Medium brown. Struck slightly off center. Minor planchet flaws both obverse and reverse. Full date. WITH 1788 M.5-B.2 MBR (R-6) G6 96.7 gns. Granular planchet. Date strong for grade. Lightly bent planchet. Total 2 pieces.

**240. THREE CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1785 M.6.3-G.1 MBR (R-3) VF20 139.2 gns. Dark brown with light brown devices. Central punch mark on obverse. Struck off center. Smooth planchet. WITH 1787 M.6.1-M (R-1) VF20 128.9 gns. Popular "Laughing Head" variety. Bent planchet with porosity. Peripheral weakness. WITH 1787 M.26-kk.1 DBL (R-6) VG8 117.1 gns. Brown/golden brass obverse with brown/reddish brass reverse. Granular surfaces. No visible date. Total 3 pieces.

**241. THREE 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** M.21-DD DBL (R-low 6) VG8 135.6 gns. Medium brown. Two obverse central punch marks. Slightly bent planchet rough throughout. No visible date. WITH M.45-CC DBL (R-6) G4 131.6 gns. Central obverse design extremely weak. Legends and date 2/3 visible. Golden medium brown. Minor planchet striations, primarily on reverse. WITH M.46-BB DBL (R-low 6) F12 108.3 gns. Well centered with full legends and date. Granular planchet. Light scratches on obverse. Minor rim clip 1 o'clock on obverse. Total 3 pieces.

**242. ONE HALF DOZEN CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1786 M.5.9-B.1 MBL (R-6) Low VG8 149.4 gns. Light planchet striations. Porous planchet. Full date, some legend missing. WITH 1787 M.1.1-A MBR (R-3) VG8 111.7 gns. Smooth, problem-free planchet. Medium brown. Visible date. WITH 1787 M.21-DD DBL (R-low 6) Low VG8 148.7 gns. Greenish, golden shades. Porous. No date. WITH 1787 M.32.4-Z.3 DBL (R-6) G4 166.3 gns. Medium brown. Slightly struck off center. Legends and date spotty. WITH 1787 M.33.15-r.1 DBL (R-2) F12 117.8 gns. Attribution painted on obverse field. Dark brown with lighter brown device. Dark encrustation. Full date. WITH 1787 M.33.19-Z.2 DBL (R-3) VG8 122.5 gns. Smooth, hard planchet. Well centered. No date. Total 6 pieces.

**243. TWO POPULAR VARIETIES OF CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1785 M.4.1-F.4 MBR (R-1) VG8 135.7 gns. "African Head" variety. Coarse planchet. Weak peripheries. No visible date. WITH 1787 M.6.1M MBL (R-1) VG10 98.3 gns. "Laughing Head" variety. Damage, primarily on reverse at 5 o'clock. Weak peripheries. Date mostly visible. Porous. Total 2 pieces.

**244. GROUP OF FIVE CONNECTICUTS.** 1785 M.4.3-A.2 MBR (R-3) F12 131.5 gns. Deep reddish brown. Well-centered. Planchet flaw 12 o'clock obverse. Granular flan. Full date. WITH 1787 M.8-O MBL (R-3) VG6 149.8. Porous, struck off center. No Date. WITH 1787 M.31.1-r.4 (R-2) G4 117.2 gns. Planchet fairly smooth for detail. Some planchet striations. Very small portion of date visible. WITH 1787 M.32.3-X.4 DBL (R-2) VF20 137.2 gns. Strong, even detail. Light porosity. Strong date. Nice eye appeal. WITH 1787 M.44-w.4 DBL (R-4) VF20 130.2 gns. Slightly struck off center. Full date. Small clip at 5 o'clock obverse. Total 5 pieces.

**245. FOUR CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1785 M.4.4-C MBR (R-3) VG8 145.9 gns. Hard surfaces with some planchet striations, primarily on reverse. Light brown highlights on legends & devices. Weak date. WITH 1787 M.13-D MBL (R-4) low F12 113.4 gns. Pleasing to eye. Light granular surfaces. Reverse struck off center.

Small obverse clip at 3 o'clock. Visible date, but weak. WITH 1787 M.31.1-r.4 DBL (R-2) VG8 101.1 gns. Milk chocolate brown. Pitting from corrosion on reverse. Half of date visible. Fairly attractive for grade. WITH 1787 M.37.1-cc.1 MBL (R-4) G4 148.8 gns. Well centered. Some weakness at periphery. Strong date. Light granularity. Total 4 pieces.

**246. FIVE CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1786 M.5.4-O.1 MBL (R-2) VG10 131.2 gns. Attribution number painted onto obverse left field. Medium brown. Full legends and date, although somewhat weak in spots. Obverse punch mark. Planchet flaws at obverse rim 6-8 o'clock. WITH 1787 M.6.1-M MBL (R-1) VG8 95.3 gns. "Laughing Head" variety. Medium brown. Uneven detail on obverse. Attribution number painted onto obverse field. Entire reverse weak. WITH 1787 M.14-H MBL (R-4) G6 116.2 gns. Dark, rough planchet. Bent with rim bumps. No date. WITH 1787 M.33.43-hh.2 DBL (R-low 6) VG8 121.8 gns. Medium brown, porous planchet. Slightly bent with rim dings and minor planchet flaws. WITH 1788 M.9-E MBL (R-high 5) G4 100.3 gns. Dark brown, porous. Full date, though extremely weak. Well centered. Total 5 pieces.

**247. SIX CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1785 M.6.3-G.2 MBR (R-4) VG8 104.5 gns. Medium brown. Granular throughout, but pleasant. Date visible. WITH 1787 M.13-D MBL (R-4) VG8 129.2 gns. Light planchet striations throughout obverse. Reverse appears more worn with peripheral legend weakest towards rim. Full date visible. WITH 1787 M.33.15-r.1 DBL (R-2) VG8 107.4 gns. Milk chocolate brown. Straight clip 10-11 o'clock on obverse. Relatively smooth planchet. Date visible, part of reverse legend weak. WITH 1787 M.34-ft.1 (R-5) G6. Strong date, other details fairly weak. Deep reddish brown. Planchet striations plus some pitting. Striation causes rough edge at 11 o'clock obverse. WITH 1787 M.37.8-II (R-low 5) VG8 141.6 gns. Milk chocolate brown. Basically a trouble-free planchet. Very light striations and nicks. One half date visible. WITH 1788 M.11-g (R-3) F12, technical grade 129.0 gns. Striations throughout planchet, primarily on obverse. Light reddish brown flan. Strong date. Upper half of reverse extremely weak. Well centered. Total 6 pieces.

**248. UNBELIEVABLE! ANOTHER GROUP OF SIX CONNECTICUT COPPERS!** 1785 M.6.3-G.1 MBR (R-3) low F12 131.9 gns. Polished, porous. Dig through last digit of date. WITH 1787 M.15-F MBL (R-4) VF20 108.4 gns. CONNECT variety. Hard surfaces. A few planchet striations. Well centered. Strong date. WITH 1787 M.19-g.4 DBL (R-3) VF20 140.8 gns. Reddish brown. Some porosity. New light scratch through obverse. Late reverse die state obliterates most of date. WITH 1787 M.32.2-X.1 DBL (R-2) VF20 134.7 gns. Fairly hard surfaces. Eye appealing. Struck slightly off center. Full date. WITH 1787 M.42-kk.2 DBL (R-4) VG8 130.9 gns. AUCTOPI variety. Granular planchet. Planchet striation on reverse. Extremely weak date. WITH 1788 M.12.2-C MBL (R-4) low F12 113.1 gns. Planchet clip 6 o'clock on obverse. Otherwise decent details for condition. Full date, but weak. Total 6 pieces.

**249. FIVE CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1787 M.14-H MBL (R-4) VG8 90.4 gns. Dark, granular planchet. Date weak. WITH 1787 M.33.5-T.2 DBL (R-5) VG8 116.9 gns. Cleaned with brassy tones. Slightly bent planchet. Planchet striation on reverse. Visible date. WITH 1787 M.33.8-Z.13 DBL (R-low 6) F15 119.1 gns. Light porosity and corrosion but appealing for grade. Uneven strike. Strong date. WITH 1787 M.33.32-Z.13 DBL (R-2) VG8 112.1 gns. Bent, damaged planchet. Cleaned. Obverse late die state. WITH 1787 M.37.8-k.2 DBL (R-3) VG8 147.3 gns. Medium brown, uneven strike. Total 5 pieces.



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**250. CAN YOU BELIEVE ANOTHER SIX CONNECTICUTS?** 1786 M.5.5M MBL (R-3) VG8 111.5 gns. Harshly cleaned. Fire orange and blue tones. Well centered. Strong date. WITH 1787 M.2-B MBL (R-3) VG8 132.0 gns. Planchet flaws, lightly porous. No visible date due to reverse being struck off center. WITH 1787 M.15-F MBL (R-4) VG8 119.8 gns. Heavy granularity. Devices fairly detailed but weak legends. Full date visible. WITH 1787 M.32.3-X.4 MBL (R-2) VG10 132.4 gns. Slightly damaged planchet. Light clip at 7 o'clock obverse. Light porosity. Most of date visible. WITH 1787 M.33.9-s.2 DBL (R-2) VG8 110.0. Corroded, cleaned. Full date. WITH 1787 M.33.17-gg.2 MBL (R-3) G4 121.2 gns. Corroded. Off center strike. No date visible. Total 6 pieces.

**251. CAPTIVATING GROUP OF THREE 1788 CONNECTICUT COPPERS.** 1788 M.11-G MBL (R-2) VG8 100.5 gns. Dark and porous. Well centered. Full Date. 1788 M.14.2-A.2 DBL (R-5) VG8 110.7 gns. Cleaned, golden color. Small rim clip. Porous. Some obverse scratches. Struck off center. No visible date. PLUS 1788 M.16.1-H DBL (R-3) VG8 118.4 gns. Porous and corrosion. Uneven edge due to planchet flaw. Off center strike. Top of date visible. Total 3 pieces.

### CHOICE MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT 1787 RYDER 1-D



**252. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT RYDER 1-D (High R-4) EF40** 75.5 gns. A choice example, with hard glossy dark chocolate surfaces and detail seldom seen on a R.1-D Half Cent. Struck slightly left on both sides but all legends are full. This coin also has a few light marks which are easily overlooked in the gloss. Most notably there is a short scratch left of the crook of the obverse bow and a very faint scratch below TS of MASSACHUSETTS. This coin was from the Joseph Guerra collection and was auctioned by Stack's as part of their 9/95 sale. It was purchased by Tom Rinaldo and kept in his collection until recently when he acquired the Norweb coin, an AU55. Ryder 1-D's are scarce in lower grades but are quite rare in grades above VF, where they are occasionally encountered. Unlike 1787 4-C, and 1788 1-B Half Cents, this variety is not common in Mint State, though 3 examples are so known, with AU's rounding out the condition census. Between the Norweb II sale in March 1988 and now, no coin finer than this has been offered on the market, with only one other EF seen. Those currently collecting Massachusetts coppers by die variety, and those considering doing so, who have an interest in acquiring a R.1-D Half Cent, would be prudent to factor in a condition scarcity premium over what they might otherwise expect to pay for a more common 1787 die variety EF Half Cent. Stack's 9/95 lot ticket #12 is included with this lot. *That Stack's sale was the last time a major offering of Massachusetts coppers by die varieties occurred, and it was among the 5 or so broadest offerings ever. Major offerings of Mass. copper by die variety occur far less frequently than for any other State coinage series. Yet variety rarities abound in this series. Of 45 standard Massachusetts mint issues 25 are in the rarity 5 range or higher, with 12 in the rarity 6 range or higher. To that may be added the 4 contemporary counterfeit issues, each of which is high rarity 7. The 9/95 sale included several outstanding bargains, not least of which was the 1787 R.4-B Half Cent and the 1788 R.12-H Cent.*



**253. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.2-A (R-5) AU50** 75.9 gns. This coin was purchased by the consignor in a PCGS holder graded AU55, and the PCGS insert was retained. Glossy light brown surfaces that are free of marks. Struck slightly off center to left on both sides but the legends are unaffected. A bit of pre-strike porosity in the planchet confined to the left obverse, and to a lesser extent reverse rim. Plus a touch of roughness in the Indian's skirt. A scarce variety that is rare in upper grades. Until a few years ago only one was known in mint state, but two or three uncirculated examples have since turned up. This coin remains near to, if not actually in, the condition census, and it would be a nice addition to almost any variety collection, or simply as an example of the type.



**254. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.4-C (R-3) AU53** 83.7 gns. Another coin that was originally purchased in a AU55 PCGS 55 holder, with the insert retained. Medium brown, quite smooth and glossy. A tiny scratch by the arrow's feathers, and other equally light ones just above and below where the right wing joins the shield. Strongly detailed and attractive.



**255. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.4-C (R-3) VF35** 79.1 gns. Chocolate brown with faint coppery undertones at some high points. Smooth surfaces except for a spot of roughness at the shield, and two light striae at SS of the reverse legend. Free of marks or damage.



**256. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.4-C (R-3) VF25** 83.8 gns. Reverse shows detail of a slightly higher grade. Attractive light chocolate brown surfaces that are problem free other than a tiny dig above the obverse C. A pleasing example.



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**257. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.5-A (R-3) EF40**  
73.4 gns. A lovely example, with hard chocolate brown surfaces that are absolutely problem free. This shows faint roughness at the skirt, and a little weakness at the shield's center as is virtually always the case with this variety.

**258. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.5-A (R-3) VF20**  
73.1 gns. Technical grade only, value reduced due to problems. Dark chocolate, surfaces lightly porous in places. Irregular clip at noon obverse, jagged and most likely post striking in origin. Dented on reverse right of eagle's head and on obverse right of arrow plus a few other small depressions that may or may not be post striking. From the far rarer late die state with a reverse cud at the rim above the U starting to form.

### BOLDLY STRUCK MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.1-B



**259. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.1-B (R-3) MS62** 76.9 gns. A coin with substantial mint red, perhaps 15% of the reverse has original red with added traces within the left obverse legend. Were it not for natural planchet defects, and some original planchet roughness at the Indian's skirt and part of reverse shield, this coin would approach gem in status. In addition to original color the strike is exceptionally bold. All of the legend letters appear freshly chiseled and the lines on the Indian's arms are sharp as a knife. The surfaces where not flawed are hard. The obverse has a tiny rim void at 6:30, while the reverse has an irregular rim as made between 9:00 and noon. A lamination line runs from the rim at 9:00 through the top of the S's rejoining the rim at 10:30, with minor imperfections continuing from that point to the coin's top. Where not out right red the toning is light chocolate with hints of underlying color.

**260. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT R.1-B (R-3) VG10** 73.1 gns. Most pleasing for a low grade example, with problem free smooth medium brown surfaces. Clear full legends and date. HALF-CENT fragmentary.



**261. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) AU58** 141.6 gns. The "Horned Eagle". Lot #284 from our 10/96 sale where it was described as "A coin that may technically be Uncirculated, the obverse shows remarkable crispness of detail on the Indian's face and hair and really no sign of wear. There is a slightly flat strike through an area of the skirt onto one leg. The same holds true on the reverse at the center of the shield and at the Eagle's knees, but again with no real sign of wear. There is evidence of moisture exposure on both sides. The obverse has a scattering of micro-pitting across it which interrupts an otherwise extremely glossy dark olive surface. The same holds true for the reverse, possibly less so but the pitting merges in places with planchet roughness caused by the rusting of the die, the latter being typical for this variety. On a coin of such merit the effect of the pitting is certainly distracting but it doesn't negate the appeal found in the boldness of detail this coin exhibits."



**262. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) VF30** 147.3 gns. The "Horned Eagle" Type. Here seen in its typical die state, with a pronounced break from the top of the Eagle's head. Medium to dark olive brown (the shade these usually come in). The surfaces have a subtle faintly grainy texture but look smooth and reflective to the unaided eye. Perfectly centered with no marks or damage of any sort.



**263. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) VF25** 135.1 gns. The "Horned Eagle". A lovely example, chocolate brown that is paler at points, and glossy. Essentially problem free other than two short and faint scratches near the upper reverse rim. The horn here is fully formed and the surface at points seem uneven due to the now extensive die rust.



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**264. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) F18** 141.6 gns. The "Horned Eagle". An example of this common type in its uncommon early die state, with just a tiny nub appearing atop the Eagle's head which will later grow to be its horn. This coin interesting too for its die clip, which is quite uncommon on any issue from the Massachusetts public mint where far more stringent quality control was exercised than at any of the contemporary American mints. Even olive brown, smooth and reflective. The clip is straight, but slightly angled in its cut, so that it is more visible from the reverse where it runs from 9:00 to 10:30. There is one short dig in the obverse right field, but less marks overall than one might expect at this grade. Note that the reverse surface also appears smoother than on most, even high end, examples. That's because this early die state exhibits much less die rust than does the common later state.

**265. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) VF20** 154.8 gns. The "Horned Eagle". Dark olive with lighter high points. Mostly smooth and reflective except for old dry deposits of some sort around part of the reverse legend and part of the wings, branch, and arrows on the reverse. Some also on obverse by head and boots. From a relatively early reverse die state, the horn is a short nub.

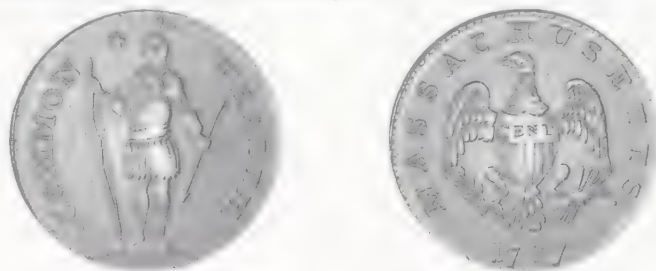
**266. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (R-2) F15** 157.2 gns. The "Horned Eagle". Dark olive brown with pleasing smooth surfaces. No problems other than some small rim bumps between 10:00 and noon obverse. Horn formed but not as thick as at its latest stage, die rust on reverse not as advanced either.

### CONDITION CENSUS LEVEL 1787 R.2b-E



**267. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-E (R-5) EF40** 176.6 gns. A solid condition census example of this scarce variety. Even olive brown toning and glossy, the surfaces are smooth with just a trace of granularity, in short just shy of being hard, and there is nothing beyond slight contact marks to mar those surfaces. No mint state examples of R.2b-E are known. (the same can be said for most Mass. Cent varieties). The census as currently constituted includes one AU50 in a private collection, and three other EF's with generally comparable detail. These include the Norweb and Taylor coins and another EF with marginally stronger detail but a rim bruise. The Norweb coin is described as tan in color, which could give it an edge. On this a die break is just forming on the reverse through the final T of Massachusetts, a feature seen on some other examples. This coin is also, according to Mike Packard, the heaviest Massachusetts copper on record, eclipsing a newly discovered R.6-G by about a grain for that honor. A important opportunity for the specialist, or anyone who would appreciate a truly special Massachusetts Cent.

**268. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-E (R-5) F18** 161.7 gns. Another example, in an entirely respectable grade for this variety. Pale olive brown, almost tan. A slightly darker area, caused by microscopic porosity in the planchet, seems to outline the Indian and obverse legends. The same to a lesser extent is true of the reverse. All of which actually makes for fairly nice contrasting. The lighter regions, in particular, are reflective making for a decent or better appearance. This coin comes complete with an original B.G. Johnson envelope, showing correct attribution and pricing this coin at \$10, which gives you some idea how old that envelope is.



**269. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-G (R-3) VF35** 165.8 gns. Some claim to full EF. Nice medium to dark olive toning, some high points slightly lighter. It is simply a smooth, glossy, problem free coin. Ideal as a type coin for the year. *Ryder 3-G is one of only two truly common 1787 Cent varieties, the other being the "Horned Eagle" - Ryder 2b-A. The Red Book (A Guide Book of United States Coins) is misleading in their generic pricing relative to the two years of Mass. copper issues, especially since R.2b-A is given a separate listing as a major type. By far the most common Mass. Cents are the 2b-A and the 1788 R.10-L, while 1788 varieties R.1-D, 6-N, 8-C, 12-M, and perhaps 3-A are all more common than all but the above two 1787 Cents. Furthermore, there are only 11 standard issue 1787 Cent varieties compared to 23 standard issue 1788 Cents, yet the Red Book pricing for 1787 Mass. Cents continues to be lower than for 1788 Cents.*



**270. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-G (R-3) F15** 149.6 gns. Another dark olive coin as many Mass. coppers tend to be. The surfaces are smooth, as many Mass. coppers tend to be also. The planchet is significantly cracked, running from the bottom rim to the right of the Indian's base to the tip of his arrow. The same crack extends through to the reverse, running from the upper rim down the eagle's neck.



**271. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.4-D (Low R-4) VF30** 137.4 gns. Olive brown semi glossy surfaces. A few light obverse marks, none on reverse, but several rim bumps on both sides, the most significant from 3:00 to 6:00 when viewed from obverse.



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## R.4-D EX FREDRICK TAYLOR



**272. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.4-D (Low R-4) EF45** 145.2 gns. This is the Taylor coin, lot #2128 from B&M's 3/87 sale. Olive brown, with sharp detail, hard surfaces, and gloss comparable to a searchlight. Essentially that's all that needs to be said because that's all that anyone notices when viewing this coin. The Taylor sale catalog made no note of a few faint pin scratches (though they can be seen in the photographic plates distributed from that sale), on the obverse between the arrow and EAL, and on the reverse from the left rim to the shield and below M. Truly the statement "Noted only for the sake of accuracy" that is ever so popular in auction catalogs, is sincere in this application. In 1990, when Mike Packard prepared a working draft condition census for Massachusetts copper varieties, this coin ranked fourth. It was exceeded by one AU example in Bowers and Ruddy's 12/80 sale, and a second AU in a private collection, along with another EF45 coin in the A.N.S. collection. Since then, the finest known, Gem Unc. Elliasberg coin (B&M 5/96 lot #88) has come to light, along with at least two other coins that are technically stronger (though it's possible at least one could have already been included in that census). With the exception of the Elliasberg coin though, none of them have surfaces equal to these. *This obverse, by the way, is sometimes referred to as the Aged Indian because of the downward cast of his head. It is found with one other 1787 reverse, making the scarce R.4-C, and one 1788 reverse, forming the extremely rare R.17-I (with the change of date the obverse attribution number was also changed.)*

*The 3/87 Frederick Taylor ticket does not come with this lot.*



**273. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-G (R-4) VF30** 158.5 gns. Light golden brown surfaces that are overall smooth. They are a little grainy around the obverse legends and have a more consistent fine granularity on the reverse. Light obverse scratches curving along rim at point, a moderate scratch between T and bow. A nice strike combined with reflective light colored surfaces keep this coin appealing.

**274. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-G (R-4) VG8** 143.9 gns. Fairly smooth surfaces. Attractive for grade though the date is very weak.

Please check our Connecticut copper listings for a 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.3-N - OVERSTRUCK ON 1788 MASSACHUSETTS R.1-B CENT - DBL (R-2 for variety, High R-6 with undertype)



**275. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.1-D (R-3) AU50** 161.6 gns. Hard glossy olive brown surfaces, nicely centered and struck. An insignificant thin striation to the left of the Indian's chest. Very minor bruise reverse rim only at 4:30. An excellent copper, nice for type with full horizontal lines on the shield and full bold pleating on the Indian's tunic.



**276. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS R.1-D CENT (R-3) VF30** 157.0 gns. Light chocolate brown and glossy, with faint wood grain toning. Some porosity confined to the left obverse rim, and an old pin scratch on the reverse from the upper rim past the beak to the branch. Overall quite attractive.



**277. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.1-D (R-3) EF40** 148.5 gns. A very sharp strike but grainy on both side, with some green deposits at the left of the shield and within a few of the feathers. Medium brown and no other problems.

**278. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.1-D (R-3) VG10** 150.0 gns. Some central detail of Fine but weak at the peripheries, which is not uncommon with this variety. Even so there are full legends and date, though they are weak at points. Chocolate brown and rather smooth, with no more marks than one can expect at this grade, with none at all serious. A shallow striation crosses the top of the obverse, in essence decapitating the poor Indian.

**279. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2-B (R-4) VF30** 141.8 gns. For a variety that isn't that uncommon, it is unusually difficult to find one nice in upper grades. This one qualifies for upper grade, but it falls short of choice. Still, given it's even strike and detail, acceptable is worth considering as an adjective. It displays alternating diagonal bands of ruddish/mahogany and chocolate/olive on the obverse, on the reverse the ruddish/mahogany toning covers the top 40% of the coin while the lower 60% is a greener olive than found on the obverse. The fields are granular. The rim has small reverse bruises at 9:00, 10:00 and Noon.



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**280. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (Low R-4) EF40** 157.5 gns. A lovely coin with smooth glossy chocolate brown surfaces that are free of all but the most trivial marks. Central detail is strong on both sides, which is noteworthy since the planchet is slightly dished with the high point roughly at the Indian's belt, which none the less is complete and distinct. This coin comes close to low end condition census. The census is too unsettled to warrant any statement stronger than that, but if one defined the census as including the top 10 finest coins of a variety, this coin might be in it. The rarity rating for this variety has been lowered from Mike Hodder's high rarity 4 estimate. *One blatant problem in defining Condition Census, is confusion over how many coins fit in a condition census. That number has been pegged variously at 5, 6, and 10 by those who employ the term. This cataloger leans towards 6 as the number for the condition census, but undoubtedly sometimes passes on comments regarding it from a source who defines it as 10. Standardization in this regard would be helpful.*



**281. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (Low R-4) EF40** 152.0 gns. Choice medium brown surfaces with faint wood grain toning. Smooth and glossy and nearly hard, there is some very fine granularity in the copper which is hard to detect beneath the gloss unless you concentrate. A very minor rim tap to right of last 8 in date and otherwise problem free. The thin line from shield's center to arrows is a natural striation.

**282. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (Low R-4) F15** 148.0 gns. Smooth reflective chocolate brown surfaces. Tiny circular clip at 5:00 obverse. Two small marks near center of shield, otherwise problem free. From late die state with some legends beginning to fail, and date weak.



**283. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (Low R-4) VF30** 154.0 gns. Very smooth chocolate brown surfaces that possibly were cleaned a long time ago but now appear quite natural other than trace reflections of blue and pink in the toning. Edge slightly irregular from 11:00 to 12:00 obverse. Essentially free of marks.

**284. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (Low R-4) EF40** 160.2 gns. Strong technical grade but uniform heavy porosity on a dark brown flan which notably reduces the value and appeal of this coin. This coin otherwise free of marks, a burial piece. Nice for a real budget collector who chooses detail over smooth surfaces.



**285. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.4-G (High R-4) VG8** 146.2 gns. Unevenly struck with the left legends much stronger than the right on both sides, the left being bold while the right fades out at points. Surfaces are smooth chocolate brown and problem free. A tough variety in any grade. Possibly a full rarity 5. Pleasing for grade.



**286. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-N (High R-3) VF25** 147.9 gns. A No Period After S type. Chocolate brown semi glossy surfaces, generally smooth with some scattered micro porosity. One ruddish toning patch near the eagle's beak. A few small areas show staining from black deposits, on obverse by C, on reverse again by C and by the olive branch. A generally pleasing example.

**287. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-N (R-3) F15** 144.8 gns. No period after Massachusetts Type. The most common variety of this 1788 Red Book type. This is a pleasing medium grade example.



**288. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.8-C (R-3) VF35** 159.6 gns. A warm chocolate brown and semi glossy. Each side has a significant imperfection in the planchet as made. The obverse with a lamination running from the bottom of the second O up to the Indian's hand and then across his chest, there weakening and continuing on past the arrow's feathers to the rim at 3:00. The reverse is laminated after the last S with a small flap of metal partially raised up and a trace striation continuing to the rim at the base of 78. The rest of the coin for the most part is smooth, and all features are bold.

**289. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.8-C (R-3) VF20** 162.0 gns. Reflective with mid olive brown toning. The obverse has scattered striations, mostly near the center. A few faint scratches in the lower left obverse field. The reverse is nearly free of flaws with just a tiny one below the E.



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**290. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.10-L (R-2) EF45** 149.5 gns. Hard and glossy light to medium chocolate brown with problem free surfaces. Nicely centered and evenly struck. What more could you want? Well perhaps mint state. Short of that this coin is near perfect. Lovely as a high end type coin, though short of the condition census which does indeed hold a number of mint state examples.

**291. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.10-L (R-2) VG8** 151.1 gns. Mid olive fields with pale olive devices. Smooth surfaces that are glossy for the grade. Faint rim bruise at 5:00 reverse, faint scratch right of obverse arrow. A very nice low grade coin, that is well struck. The legends have the crispness of a Fine.



**292. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.11-E (R-4) VF20** 142.3 gns. A glossy example of a somewhat scarcer variety that becomes quite tough in grades above VF. Toning appears at first even chocolate brown with some woodgrain effect, but when held at various angles ruddish toning can be seen on the Indian's chest, and there a couple of patches around the Eagle where the toning will look brighter when held at angle. Essentially the gloss of this coin masks the slight toning shifts that occur in the metal, where slight impurities in the ore caused it to tone differently. It is not corrosive and the plane of the coin is not disturbed. A thin obverse lamination crosses the top of the bow and snakes down to the Indian's arm. There is a reverse pin scratch at the Eagle's neck to the right wing, and another thin lamination from the rim to the base of the olive branch. Overall an appealing example, nicer than normally seen. *It is important to note that all varieties of Mass. copper do not strike up equally in corresponding areas. There is no magic bullet in grading, such as the number of full letters in CENT, or the number of broken skirt lines on the obverse, that are a fail safe way of determining what is or isn't a VF20, for instance, across all varieties. Certain wear points, those included, are helpful indicators but are no substitute for learning your individual varieties, and more importantly, being able to appraise surface characteristics to determine extent of circulation. Note on this coin, for instance, that CENT is relatively strong while shield line detail is relatively weak. The opposite can be the case with other varieties.*



**293. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.11-F (R-5) VG10** 152.6 gns. Light brown and smooth save for a few light striations in the planchet. The obverse has a few thin ones in a diagonal band near the top with one on the reverse in the corresponding lower area, all natural to the minting process. This shows some central strength but weakens at right legends. All but the final S in Massachusetts is legible, most is clear. For some reason R.11-F's generally are found on unattractive planchets, which this is not. The variety is easily attributed from the sharp right bend to the upper leaves in the olive branch, the F reverse is not known in any other combination.



**294. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.12-I (R-4) VF20** 156.9 gns. This is a variety for which grading is based on the reverse, plus the obverse centers only. Obverse die failure in this combination results in legends that are weak even in EF or better grades. Chocolate brown, surfaces mostly smooth and somewhat glossy. There is a dull and dark spot on the obverse to the right of the belt. The arrow shaft is interrupted before the head of the arrow and there is a series of hairlines in that area where the metal has been reworked. The center of the bow is also broken with a smaller number of scratches. The reverse has a scratch from the rim through the U into the shield's center. Otherwise the reverse is pleasing.



**295. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.15-M (Low R-5) VG10** 140.6 gns. Chocolate brown with nice reflective surfaces. The obverse has a few shallow indentations, one by the rim at 11:30, another by the arrow arm's shoulder, with three others at or below the center. The reverse instead has 5 short linear punch marks on the eagle and shield. Each is shallow and in most cases well blended into the design. All the damage, though noteworthy, is on a small scale and this coin in other ways is pleasing. This variety was not known to Ryder.



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### NOT LISTED IN RYDER 1788 R.16-M



**296. 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.16-M (R-5) VF25** 157.5 gns. Another die combination that was not known by Ryder himself. A variety known for a weak center obverse strike. Medium brown, raised features slightly lighter. Surfaces are smooth, with a couple of faint scratches in the reverse field right of Indian's head and a bruise at 5:00. This variety becomes rare at VF and above, except for an AU50 all others currently recorded fall below EF40. The nicest we know of to have been auctioned was the Eliasberg (unplated) VF35, B&M 5/96 lot 90. Most likely this coin comes close to making the bottom of the condition census. It is slightly stronger than the Taylor VF20 example. R.16-M was lacking in Norweb and the Stack's 9/95 sale had a VG and a Good while Stack's 3/94 sale had a VG/F. B&M's 11/91 Frontenac sale had a coin graded VF35 plated as lot #32 which appears if anything slightly weaker than this piece, though there is always the possibility of error when doing comparative grading through plates.

**297. THREE MASSACHUSETTS ITEMS.** 1788 Half Cent R.1-B G4 72.2 gns. Damaged planchet. Most of legends and date visible. WITH 1787 Cent R.2b-A VG10 128.7 gns. "Horned Eagle" variety. Fairly attractive, although granular. WITH 1788 Cent R.13-N VG8 154.0 gns. Another granular example. Peripheries are weak. Date full. Total 3 pieces.

**298. THREE MASSACHUSETTS AND THREE NEW JERSEY COPPERS.** 1787 Massachusetts Cent R.4-D G4 142.9 gns. Evidence of having been buried in soil. Granular surfaces. WITH 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent R.1-B AG3. 57.4 gns. Porous. Late die state. WITH 1788 Massachusetts R.4-G Fair 2 146.2 gns. Porous and light scratches. Light visibility of partial date. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.6-D G4 127.3 gns. Granular surfaces with scratches on reverse. Partial date visible. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.39-a G4 136.8 gns. Heavily porous. Cleaned. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.43-d G4 129.6 gns. Lightly porous. No date. Total 6 pieces.

**299. WOW! ANOTHER GROUP OF FOUR MASSACHUSETTS CENTS.** 1787 R.3-G VG8 131.0 gns. Polished granular planchet. Full date. WITH 1787 R.6-G VG8 143.9 gns. Fairly smooth surfaces. Attractive for grade. Very weak date. WITH 1788 R.1-D VG8 153.3 gns. Corrosion through surfaces. Weak date. WITH 1788 R.3-A Fine12 150.1 gns. Cleaned with red/blue tones. Weak date. Total 4 pieces.

### SHARPLY STRUCK SAINT PATRICK FARTHING GRIFFEE 208.2



**300. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFEE 208.2 VF35** 99.4 gns. [A special note to precede our cataloging of St. Patrick's Farthings for this sale. As many C4 members already know, John Griffée has remained very active in the area of New Jersey numismatics since selling his collection of New Jersey State coppers in the first C4 convention auction, which was held 10/95 by M & G auctions and which bears his name. The primary focus of his research is now St. Patrick Farthings. Since John was fortunate and persistent enough to acquire Robert Vlack's collection of St. Patrick Farthings intact, his study has advanced dramatically. It also led to duplications within his collection, and some of those duplicates, including this first lot, are now here offered. John carefully inventories his holdings using a more sophisticated annotation and classification system than Breen's, so as to enable him to accurately distinguish between scores of known, and previously unknown, varieties. With time and revision that system may well become standard for the field. As this is not an extensive reference offering, and since we have not mastered John's system to apply to the cataloging of St. Patrick Farthings from other consignors, a full introduction of his classification system must wait for another day. However we thought collectors would be interested in seeing a sample of John's system. Therefore we will begin the description of this lot by reproducing John's own inventory notes on it, which we will follow with our comments. This, and subsequent lots, will include some of John's observations on the varieties in his collection. Coins from Griffée's collection come complete with his signed envelopes, and often with signed Vlack envelopes as well. Collectors who here purchase additional lots from John's duplicate collection can, if they wish, arrange with M&G auctions to receive a copy of John's inventory notes for the lot(s) they purchase].

"Breen 208.2 nothing below the King variety. VF. Brass splasher in crown. Harp face looks at "E". St. Patrick's hand points between letters "I" and "E". Metropolitan cross points to decanter of "E". One pig near feet on left. FLOREAT REX: QUIESCIT PLEBS"

This piece displays much sharper detail than is often encountered. Notice the detail on the King's arm and hand strumming the harp. It is toned a deep golden brown, brighter at its high points. The splash, though present, is small and subtle as its tone blends in with that of the surfaces. The surfaces on both sides are quite granular, but that visually recedes into the background with the brighter detail standing out. Griffée states: "Although the most "common" variety, of the 50 different examples of B208 in my collection, only four varieties have a colon after the "X" as the sole punctuation on the coin." The only other example of this exact die combination that Griffée knows of is currently in his collection: ex B&M 1/92 lot 785.



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**301. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFÉE 208.4 F12** 88.6 gns. Chocolate brown and tan, the King side looks fairly smooth though the fields are finely granular. The St. Patrick side is more porous. Splash shows brass both on crown and King's face. One thing that distinguishes this Griffée type from the one above is the colon before REX. It comes from his collection and previously was in Vlack's. Griffée knows of two others of this die pairing, a VF and a Fine.



**302. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFÉE 208.4 VG8** 68.1 gns. Dark chocolate, lighter at some high points. Small brass splash. The bottom of this planchet is quite ragged and irregularly cut or clipped, plus there are several small indentations on each side. Ex Griffée/Vlack. Here is another short glimpse at Griffée's notation system, his observation that: "The A's have short right legs". Griffée retains the only other example of this pairing that he's aware of, a VF. *Griffée's data base is by far the largest currently assembled on this series, and it is certainly instructive in roughly assessing relative rarity between varieties. However many many examples still remain unclassified outside of his data base. The study of St. Patrick Farthings by specific die varieties is still in its early stages.*

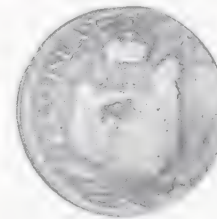


**303. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFÉE 208.5 F15** 85.3 gns. Dark and darker brown, the splash toned over. Nice detail is present but the surfaces are rough, especially on the Patrick side, with corrosion products present on each side. The planchet has a large dig above the harp and is slightly bent. This sub type also has a period after PLEBS. For the specific variety Griffée notes "Very large C". Ex Griffée, he knows of three others of this pairing.

**304. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFÉE 208.5 F12** 78.3 gns. This coin is not from Griffée's holding, so the sub type designation is an educated guess. It seems to have the same letter punctuation as the above lot, though is not from the same dies. Medium and light chocolate brown, seeming smooth until viewed closely, at which time scattered porosity is apparent, most prevalent at the left side of the church. A large splash is only partially on the crown, more being below it, though it is not very bright. Rather pleasing.



**305. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 GRIFFÉE 208.6 VF20** 87.4 gns. Technically sharp but with a problem area on each side. Dark brown, some high points tan. There is a straight clip above QVIES. There is also an extremely rough pie wedge section coming off the rim below that towards the center. There is roughness again at the equivalent flip side, off the rim below REX into the King's waist. Elsewhere the surfaces are a bit granular but also reflective. The splash appears fully toned over. This Griffée sub type has a full colon after PLEBS rather than the period of Griffée 208.5. Ex Griffée/Vlack. One other known by Griffée, that in his current collection.



**306. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 213 GRIFFÉE 213.6 G6** 92.0 gns. A pleasing low grade coin. Dark chocolate with contrasting tan. Light porosity but with a smooth look. Essentially full legends, mostly clear. The brass of the splash only shows in a crescent along the top of the harp. The Breen type with a line of stars following REX. On this Griffée sub type, there is also one before REX, and one both before and after PLEBS. Ex Griffée/Vlack, Griffée knows of two others.



**307. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 213 GRIFFÉE 213.7 VG8** 97.4 gns. A decent low grade example. Chocolate brown. Porous on St. Patrick side but not badly. Some hairlines right of King, again not bad. Small brass splash directly on crown. This Griffée sub type also has a star after FLOREAT along with one after PLEBS, but none preceding REX or PLEBS. This example features significant die breaks, as described by Griffée "Die break with cud through line of stars plus die break with cud on rim above left side of the crown. Cud in bottom of S". Ex Griffée/Vlack (the latter's envelope missing), Griffée knows only of another in his current collection. *John Griffée's comments on these specific dies includes the following: "E's made from F's. Large R leans to left. Small E in REX and above base line of R and X." With over a hundred die varieties known and more being discovered, such attention to detail in attribution cataloging is essential if individual die varieties are to be identified, at least until such time as a comprehensive plated reference becomes available. We hope the preview snippets here included were of interest. Griffée certainly has his work cut out for him.*



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**308. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 213 GRIFFEE 218.2 VF20 85.8 gns.** The Breen type with the bird under King. Light brown with even porosity. St. Patrick's side is reasonably attractive, perfectly centered with a consistent strike. Note the die break filling the base of the final S. King side with a similar appearance except the brass splash, which seems to have been placed to the right of the crown, looks to have been pried off, the planchet now black in that area. The punctuation on this Griffée sub type has only a colon after REX. Ex Griffée/Vlack. Griffée lists his current EF, and the VF Norweb lot #2334, as the other two known to him of this die pairing.

**309. (1672-1675) SAINT PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 VG10 75.6 gns.** Not from Griffée's holdings. Breen attribution probable but the coin is struck low making that difficult. More interesting for where it was than what it is. This was a buried piece, found by a metal detector in Laurel MD in 1987 as noted on the envelope it comes in. No conclusions of any sort can be drawn from an isolated discovery, but it becomes one small piece in the jig saw puzzle of which denomination(s), Halfpence or Farthings, actually circulated in North America. The coin itself is dark chocolate brown and egg shaped, peak at top. Uneven strength of detail, strongest from Patrick's shoulders down, with the King and crown clearest on reverse. Essentially ugly, with coarse surfaces and some areas of hard dark green corrosion, but historically of interest.

### CHOICE 1787 NEW JERSEY M.6-D

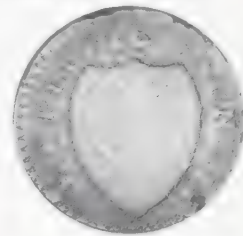


**310. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.6-D (R-1) EF40 144.3 gns.** A lovely coin, far nicer than any offered in our last two C4 convention sales, and if not in the condition census for the variety than close to it. This coin has light to medium olive brown, glossy surfaces. Well centered and struck and essentially problem free (there's one small nick at the reverse rim at 4:00). Though common as a variety these invariably are found on dark olive planchets, quite unlike the current piece. This too has little of the obverse die rust found on many specimens, giving it a smoother look. Only the right half of the 8 in the date can not be seen, making it much stronger in that regard than almost all examples. It would be extremely difficult to find a nicer example. *The new revision of John Lorenzo's condition census for M.6-D includes One Unc. and two AU's and then a number of EF's. The Picker AU, Stack's 10/84 #180 is the finest for which we have a plated auction appearance.*

**311. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.6-D (R-1) VF20 144.8 gns.** Another nice example of this common variety. An even chocolate brown with semi glossy surfaces. Slightly earlier die state than the preceding example with a bit less obverse die rust. A hairline scratch between A C to the top of the horse.

**312. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.6-D (R-1) VF20 147.5 gns.** Reasonably smooth and reflective, a soft mottling of two shades of olive brown on the obverse, with the reverse more even. Minimal problems, there are two faint reverse scratches, one above, the second from the second U to the shield. Basically a nice example of this large planchet variety.

### MID CONDITION CENSUS 1786 M.11&1/2-G ONE OF ONLY 7 KNOWN EXAMPLES



**313. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.11&1/2-G (R-7) F12 145.2 gns.** A No Coulter Type. A major rarity in the New Jersey series, almost certainly a new example, which according to the 4th revision of data from the New Jersey Symposium, would make this only the 7th known and likely mid condition census. Furthermore, this coin is pleasing, with tan surfaces that are lightly porous but evenly so, so that it appears reasonably smooth. This coin is off center on the obverse to the right and slightly high, so that the last 4 letters of CAESAREA are extremely faint and partially off the flan. The rest of the obverse is clear. The reverse is well centered with full clear legends. About a third of the horizontal shield lines are faintly visible. The census for this variety is topped by a coin in the New Jersey Historical Society which is reported to be Very Fine. Grading for the rest of the census can be confusing since the grades of some key coins have been revised upwards. Chief among them is the Spiro/Oechsner coin, called Fine or better in Oechsner, with the "better" part now generally accepted, making it the finest of the Fines in the census. Despite some minor problems that coin is clearly superior to the one here offered. This coin can more equitably be compared to the other two specimens that have appeared in auction. The first is the Maris/Parmalee/Garrett/Picker coin (Stack's 10/84 #183), Picker having acquired it privately from Garrett so that it does not appear in the 1980 B&R Garrett sale. That coin was given the split grade Fine/Good. The obverse to that coin is stronger than this, with full legends and the eye visible on the horse, the toning is light brown and the surface finely granular. The reverse however is distinctly porous with the shield broken up, it has 2 scrapes with at least one qualifying as significant. The Henry Garrett coin (B&M 3/92 #1306), which there graded F15, first appeared in Stack's 9/89 sale as lot 853, where it was called VG/G. The discussion included in the 1992 lot description stated in part "Reverse nicer than Picker: 183 (called Fine/Good, really Choice Fine... Not as sharp as Oechsner: 1244 (called Choice Fine, really near VF)". The H. Garrett coin seems technically to be a shade stronger in some places, but major parts of the obverse legends are significantly weakened by porosity. It's reverse, though smoother than Picker is rougher than the current coin, and it has a corrosion spot near the S. If Picker is a Choice Fine, and the H. Garrett coin is F15, then this coin would grade at least F12, with surfaces in some ways nicer than either of them. The census is reportedly rounded out with 2 VG coins, one of which is in the A.N.S. collection, the other in a private holding.



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MAGNIFICENT NO COULTER 1786 NEW JERSEY  
M.12-G



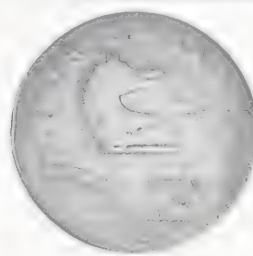
314. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.12-G (R-5) AU50 137.1 gns. A Coulterless variety. A magnificent coin that is high in the condition census for this variety. Choice surfaces that are a hard, glossy light chocolate brown, with just a touch of original pre strike roughness at the center of the reverse shield. This shows remarkably sharp detail for a coin with typically weak centers. The horse's mane is crisp, and the outline of the horse's neck is sharply defined as are the contours of the horse's snout. Essentially full shield lines (other than where original planchet surfaces remain). Die finishing lines are evident in the obverse, and particularly in the reverse fields. This coin is also problem free save for a few tiny pin scratches grouped above the I of PLURIBUS, which cumulatively are smaller than that letter, and which will not be noticed unless looked for with a glass. The only coins finer that we know of are a mint state example reportedly in Ohio, and a stronger AU in a NJ collection. This coin is finer than any of those auctioned in memory, including Hall/Oechsner, Roper, J.W. Garrett, Spiro, Taylor, H. Garrett, and the Norweb coin which was recently auctioned again in B&M's 8/97 Rarities Sale.



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**315. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) EF45** 141.8 gns. A crisp and lovely example, with even light honey brown toning and substantial gloss on choice surfaces that show traces of micro granularity (as is typical of high end 14-J's), but essentially appear hard. The horse head is bold, especially given this die state, with bulging apparent in the obverse field from the center top of the plow, across the lower right edge of the horse, and up through RE to the rim. Even so the outlining line from the base of the horse's jaw to just shy of the base is fully intact, while the eye of the horse is completely delineated.



**319. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.15-L (R-3) VG10** 143.1 gns. A pleasing coin in a decent grade for this surprisingly difficult to attain variety. Smooth and reflective light chocolate surfaces, with a small dig before AE, and a few very light dings on the shield which, realistically, is close to problem free for this grade level. Final EA of obverse legend quite faint, but the die break extending through the tops of those letters can be discerned with patience. *M.15-L is certainly one of the most elusive rarity 3 New Jersey coppers, and is likely underrated. Out of the approximately 135 New Jersey coppers in our 10/96 sale, the number that was offered excluding the actual Barnes collection (which had one), none were M.15-L's. If you also include the non Griffie collection NJ's (Griffie had one) from our 10/95 sale, it represents a combined total of over 170 NJ coppers offered without a single M.15-L among them. By way of comparison, that total included 3 M.12-G's (R-5), 4 M.17-K's (R-3), 3 M.23-R's (R-3), 3 M.28-L's (R-3), 4 M.44-d's (R-4), 5 M.52-i's (R-3), 5 M.54-k's (R-3), 3 M.55-m's (R-4), and 3 M.63-r's (R-5), among other varieties of equal or greater rarity with multiple appearances. Admittedly this is not a scientific survey, the coins consigned to those two auctions included several smaller collections which may have disproportionately retained certain scarcer pieces, but it is instructive of M.15-L's relative rarity.*



**316. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) VF20** 147.9 gns. This coin last appeared as lot #316 from our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale where it was described as: "This was the Norweb coin, lot 1315. Later it was in Harry Resigno's collection sold by B&M in their 11/89 Saccone Sale as lot 1560. Light brown and glossy with no marks other than a few striae on each side. Obverse center failing from bulging. A most attractive coin. Neither the Norweb nor Saccone lot tickets are available".

**320. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.16-L (R-1) VF30** 142.5 gns. The "Protruding Tongue", so called for the break originating at the horse's mouth. An attractive coin that in a recent former life was encased in a PCGS 35 holder. Nice chocolate brown surfaces that appear smoother than they in fact are, if you study them closely. In addition to planchet rolling striae both sides show patches of granularity. However this coin displays ample gloss for the grade, which combined with its pleasing color, gives it nice eye appeal. Typically seen obverse cud at 2:00, one scrape at the base of the plow with a smaller one at the right of the shield along with a couple of nicks.



**317. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) VF20** 149.6 gns. An overall attractive coin as it is nicely struck with glossy surfaces. The toning is predominantly tan, but areas on the both sides, but primarily the obverse, are mottled with dark brown to black coloration. At a few points within the shield black spots exist above the coin's surface.



**318. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) VF25** 118.0 gns. Semi glossy with lovely tan toning on surfaces that are just faintly granular on the obverse, and are predominantly the same on the reverse. Unfortunately the reverse also has an area above, and more so to the right of, the shield where it is pock marked, significantly so from 2:00 to 4:00. Although it appears corroded in those areas, more likely this is an example of wretched planchet stock as this coin shows none of the discoloration associated with corrosion, the toning and gloss on the reverse is otherwise the same as on the obverse. Small clip above SAR on obverse.

**321. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.16-L (R-1) EF45** 154.0 gns. The "Protruding Tongue", so called for the break originating at the horse's mouth. This coin has exquisite detail on problem surfaces. Technically this grade may even be conservative, as the coin shows little if any sign of true wear. Deep brown in toning, the upper and central obverse though lightly granular, appears smoother than it actually is, as the coin is reflective with ersatz hard surfaces of the sort some previously buried coins retain. The surface worsens to light corrosion along the obverse rim from 3:00 to 9:00. Though the reverse shield is razor sharp on the afore described "hard" surfaces (with one tiny "rust spot" in the horizontal lines), along the rim between 6:00 and 3:00 corrosion becomes significant. This coin also has a small circular clip at noon of the obverse.

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**322. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.17-K (R-3) F15** 127.4 gns. Struck on a broad planchet with a 1787 CT DBL under-type. Portions of the Connecticut legends, the clearest remnants, are faintly visible above the NJ legends at points, such as above US on the reverse. This coin is heavily granular, with substantial micro pitting on the reverse. Likely once cleaned with only traces of subdued orange now visible at a few points, for the most part toned medium brown with black spots. The detail however remains sharp, at least equal to the technical grade.

### UNIQUE CONTEMPORARY CAST COUNTERFEIT M.17-L DISCOVERED BY MIKE RINGO



**323. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.17-L - UNIQUE CONTEMPORARY CAST COUNTERFEIT (R-9) G4** 112.1 gns. A fascinating, and needless to say, rare item. This coin is a muling of the 17 obverse and L reverse found unattributed by Mike Ringo in 1989 or 1990, which he believes to be contemporary with the standard issues. It is a pairing of dies that, to our knowledge, never occurred at any of the contracted New Jersey mints, and no records exist in the literature for this pairing, or any other contemporary cast muling that we know of. It appears well worn but some of that could be a reflection of the original coin or coins that it was cast from. However it certainly did see use as evidenced by a number of small contact marks that are clearly post minting. The coin is a nice chocolate brown, simultaneously quite grainy and reflective. Graininess of this sort is sometimes a by product of sand casting, and subsequent wear would create a smoother look over that intrinsic roughness. Were it not for the improbable die combination this coin would easily pass a cursory inspection as genuine. It has the sort of toning and look that would be quite difficult to achieve without extensive handling over time. It is on a thin planchet, has a low but not too low weight, the edges though slightly squared are soft at the junction with the surfaces, and there is a short, somewhat inadequate but present, ring when tapped. This coin raised intriguing questions when discovered, both historical and technical, which are documented in July 1990 correspondence between Michael Hodder and Mike Ringo that is included with this lot. Subsequently the coin was sent to Harvard for X-ray fluorescence and defraction tests which confirmed that it is a cast copper, though the actual results have been misplaced. A copy of a February 1991 letter written by Michael Hodder to Mike Ringo reporting on those results is also included with this lot. Important questions remain to be answered, chief among them: Where (and when) was it made, and was it cast from two different coins, or is this indirect evidence of the existence of one or more struck M.17-L's? As to the last question Michael Hodder states his opinion, written in the 2/91 correspondence, that two unrelated moulds were used. *Contemporary counterfeits have long been highly valued by collectors of state coppers, and given appropriate die identification numbers. Probably the most famous of the contemporary cast State counterfeits is the cast version of 1785 Vermont Ryder 5.*



**324. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.18-M (R-1) VF35** 160.9 gns. The "Bridle" type. Near perfect for the grade. Light chocolate brown hard glossy surfaces, the strike perfectly centered with a full ring of dentils on both sides. One tiny nick on the rim at 6:30 obverse, and a very small dig on the upper shield. This coin displays exceptional quality and appeal.



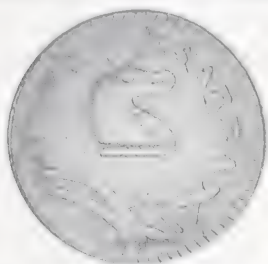
**325. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.21-N (R-2) EF40** 149.7 gns. A Wide Shield Type. This is the Griffée coin, lot 37 from our 10/95 sale, and it is a superior example of this variety with pleasing light brown toning and smooth semi glossy surfaces. The one notable defect this coin has is a light curving scratch on the obverse from the mane, below the nuzzle, to the field in front of the last E of CAESAREA. The census for this variety includes one Unc. and one AU along with several EF's. High grade examples are quite elusive, especially recently. Our 10/96 Barnes sale included one VF20 and a Fine. Stack's 6/97 sale also had a Fine. Taylor had a VF30 as did B&M's March 1992 sale of Henry Garrett's collection, while B&M's 10/91 Frontenac sale lacked the variety entirely.



**326. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.21-N (R-2) VF35** 152.8 gns. A Wide Shield Type. This was lot #337 from our 10/95 Griffée sale where it was more conservatively (and obviously to our current thinking too conservatively) graded as VF30. Otherwise the same description stands: "Chocolate brown and semi-glossy, the reverse is choice while the obverse though appealing has an area of light pitting at and to the left of the horse head and is faintly granular elsewhere. The wide shield on the reverse is sharp... There is a tiny hole at the top of the reverse that was described as a pit when this coin was last auctioned as lot 30 in Bower's and Merena's 1/89 sale but it appears too neat to be natural. Regardless, it is not easily noticed." Viewing the coin again today the obverse (where not pitted) seems not granular, and there are a couple of very faint hairlines below AESA.

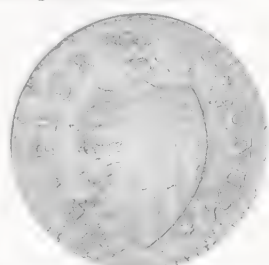


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**327. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.23-R (R-3) F15** 144.1 gns. Smooth and attractive tan surfaces with no significant marks. There are traces of copper color by AES and the top of the horse, as well as faintly outlined parts of the plow, that seem to indicate a prior cleaning. It is subtle and easily missed. Assuming this was cleaned, it is among the nicest examples of retoning copper we have seen.

### TRIPLE STRUCK 1786 NEW JERSEY M.24-P



**328. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.24-P (R-2) TRIPLE STRUCK VF30** 149.5 gns. Lot #343 from our 10/96 sale where it was described: "A rare error. One extra strike is subtle, being a shift strike that leaves a doubling that can be seen on most reverse legend letters. The other strike is more dramatic. On the obverse, the beam of an additional strike shows on the primary handles while a second head is raised, shifted left, and tilted down. An additional shield overlaps the first, slightly lower and to the left and angled left. Parts of another legend can be seen also, an S is clearest between and below BU of PLURIBUS. Strong detail survives on this coin despite the multiple strike, including shield lines that are relatively bold and complete from this die which typically strikes weakly at the center. It is a pleasing tan, but rough in places, with scattered flaws and striations".



**329. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.24-P (R-2) F15** 144.5 gns. A light golden olive, deepening a bit around the edge with a few small ruddish spots on the reverse. Generally pleasing surfaces. Struck off center low and left on the obverse, high and left on the reverse, but legends full. First digit of date lacking.

**330. 1786 NEW JERSEY M.24-P (R-2) F12** 122.2 gns. Light brown and reflective enough that its evenly granular surfaces appear less so. There's a dig at the center of the shield but no other marks.

**331. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.28-L (R-3) F18** 136.8 gns. Both sides moderately porous. Golden brown, the obverse has black mottling around the left and top legend while the reverse is more even.



**332. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.30-L (R-3) F18** 152.8 gns. A very attractive coin with smooth semi glossy dark chocolate surfaces and tan highlights. Struck off center low and left on obverse, high and left on reverse. PLURIB is tight against the edge as a result but the letters are still all full. The obverse die shows clear signs of swelling diagonally from 1:00 to 7:00, more advanced here than on Barnes #41, which was offered in our 10/96 sale. Free of all but trivial marks, and mostly free of those as well. This coin is well above average for this variety. Though most major NJ collections have included it, the M.30-L was surprisingly lacking from a group of sizable offerings including Frontenac; Boyd, Brand & Ryder; Schenkel; Picker; Steinberg; and Hessberg. The latest published NJ condition census includes one VF+ and 3 VF's in the census for this variety. A coin that will be difficult to improve on.



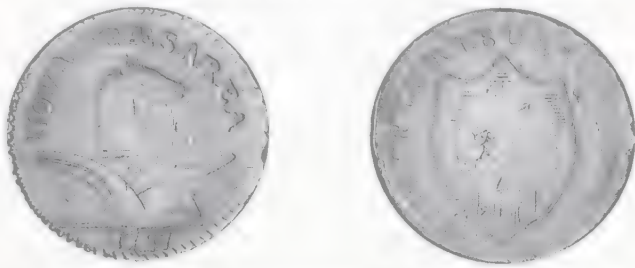
**333. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.32-T (R-1) VF25** 147.8 gns. Lot #354 from our 10/96 sale where it was described as: "Contrasting light and medium chocolate brown on smooth semi glossy surfaces. Slightly weak strike at the lower obverse right but otherwise consistent clear detail. There is a small flaw at the horse's neck and there is a minor dig on the shield. Overall a very attractive coin, good for type or the variety."



**334. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.34-J (R-2) EF40** 119.5. The "Deer Head". Struck on a broad flan, an undertype likely, but only possible traces visible. Struck from the late state of the obverse dies, with a large cud obscuring the 8 of date. There is a major but natural flaw in the planchet, located both at the horse's jaw and the corresponding reverse point at the lower right shield. Seeming as though the planchet was pinched, but there is no distortion in the flat plane of the planchet, and the nature of the depressions do not correspond to post strike damage. Light chocolate brown and fairly reflective, the obverse predominantly smooth (other than the flaw) with the reverse just evenly granular. An exceptionally sharp example, to our knowledge exceeded only by the B&M 10/80 Garrett #1429 specimen in technical grade, edging out the Henry Garrett coin, B&M 3/92 lot #1354, (which also had a serious flaw) in that regard. The latest published NJ condition census listings show just one AU 34-J (the 10/80 Garrett coin) followed by a number of VF's. This coin is reported to be ex B. G. Johnson.

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### ATTRACTIVE M.34-J OVERSTRUCK ON A LARGE HEAD NOVA EBORAC



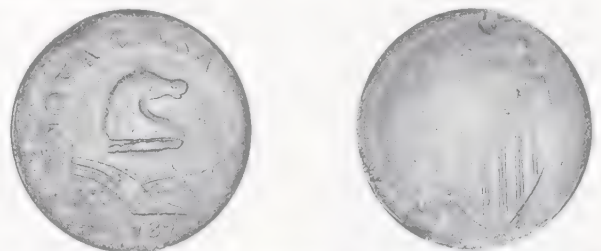
**335. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.34-J - OVERSTRUCK ON LARGE HEAD NOVA EBORAC - (R-2) F15** 145.5 gns. Grading imprecise due to overstrike. An attractive and important coin. Smooth, with nearly choice for the grade light brown surfaces. Perfectly centered with a minimum of problems. There are a few mild rim bruises on the reverse, a tiny flaw right of the upper shield, and a small dig in the lower shield. Almost all of the apparent "marks" one finds on the surfaces come from the undertype, with the reverse of the Nova under the NJ obverse and vice versa. The undertype is positioned rotated approximately 25 degrees clockwise from the NJ strike. Portions of the central Nova Eborac design are easiest to see, though small parts of the legend, and even the date, can also be made out. While M.34-J has been estimated to have undertypes nearly 50% of the time according to Phil Mossman (Appendix 2 Table 29 - New Jersey Overstruck Coins, "Money of the American Colonies and Confederation" A.N.S. 1992), they are usually on Connecticut coppers. He there also cites a July 1975 Colonial Newsletter article by Bill Anton (sequential page 505) where it is said M.34-J is "known struck over Connecticut and Nova Eborac" (it is unclear if the use of the singular for Eborac was purposeful - Mossman also mentions a 1772 English halfpenny as a known undertype). According to that same Anton article, Nova Eborac's have in addition been found as undertypes to M.17-b, and M.56-n (lot #1416 Stack's 5/89, unplaced, was said to be struck over a standard Reverse Figure Left Nova Eborac - Crosby 1-B). Mossman further states that the undertype to the M.73-aa offered as lot #1653 of B&M's 11/89 Sacconne sale should be re attributed as being a Crosby 1-B Nova Eborac. Commentary with lot 1653 of the 11/89 sale also notes a M.73-aa being known over a Reverse Figure Right Nova Eborac (Crosby 1-A). However we know of no record in the literature for a Large Head Nova Eborac being used as an undertype. *The Large Head Nova Eborac is a rarity in its own right. No precise rarity rating for it has been established. It has been cataloged in relatively recent major sales as high as High R-6, however Gary Trudgen in a study of the Nova Eborac series published in the Sept. 1991 issue (Vol.31, No. 3) of the Colonial Newsletters, estimates there may be between 25-30 extant. Attribution of the undertype as the Large Head Nova Eborac is assured, and was confirmed through direct comparison with a Large Head example and the mint state Reverse Left Nova Eborac coin offered later in this auction. Liberty's staff here points to the left of the one in the date rather than at it, and the distinctive large period between T and ET of the legend is the one present, with correct spacing between the legend letters etc.*

**336. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.34-J (R-2) F12** 143.7 gns. A very pleasing example. Light brown with a smooth semi glossy obverse, the reverse with scattered light porosity but retaining a smooth look. The strike shows uneven strength, with portions perhaps stronger than a basic Fine, however UNUM of the reverse legend is weak. That may be an indication of an undertype, but there is no clear evidence of one.



**337. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.34-J (R-2) F15** 123.2 gns. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper. Deep chocolate brown with contrasting tan at parts. Lightly porous but highly reflective surfaces, but it is dented inwards at the reverse center. Early die state with full bold date. Portions of the undertype can be seen on both sides, NNEC is clearest and located along the rim to the left of the shield's base.

**338. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.38-c (R-3) F15** 146.6 gns. Small Head type. A nice mid grade example. For the most part tan, deepening to mahogany brown at points in the fields, a pleasing effect. The reverse also has a dark, almost black streak of toning diagonally across the upper shield. Both sides appear smooth and rather glossy. There are a couple of light scratches behind the horse. Struck off center; high and right on obverse, low and right on reverse. Top of AE S just lost on obverse, on the reverse NUM is virtually gone due to proximity to the edge and weakness at that point. The edge of the planchet, from 1:00 to 5:00 reverse, show minor irregularities as made, and not uncommon for the variety. Another of the seemingly tougher rarity 3 varieties. *Using the same flawed survey as applied to the M.15-L above, one finds virtually the same result. No M.38-c's were offered other than one in the Barnes collection, and another in the Griffie collection. Of course this sale offers two.*



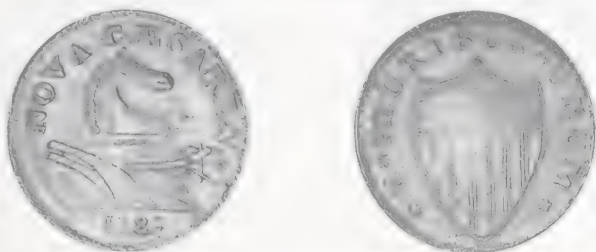
**339. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.38-c (R-3) F12** 160.3 gns. Small Head type. A second fairly pleasing example, slightly stronger at the horse than the preceding lot but weaker in the legends and shield, though part of that can be attributed to die state. Olive brown, some points lighter, and smooth to casual observation, though the surfaces are lightly granular. With a void in the planchet by the rim at noon reverse. A fairly hefty coin given the size of the planchet.

**340. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.39-a (R-2) F12** 151.9 gns. Some roller striations on the obverse and light porosity on both sides. Struck slightly left both sides weakening the tops of those legends but they remain essentially full with a clear date. No significant marks. This coin looks to have been struck on a planchet with high brass content. It has been lightly polished which enhances the brassy look at its high points, while it's darker in the fields.

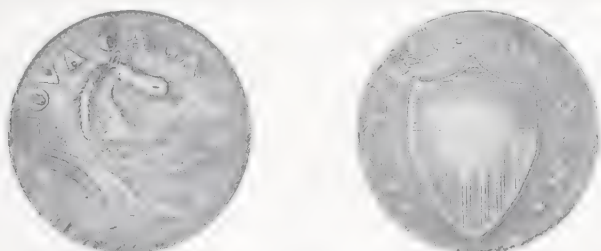


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### SHARP 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-Y



**341. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-Y (R-4) EF40** 150.9 gns. This coin is as strong as any one known of this variety. It shows little sign of actual circulation, with sharp detail and none of the peripheral weakness found with this variety. It looks to have been buried, but fortunately in an environment that treated it as well as possible. The surfaces seem both hard and scuffed, more the latter than the former, but legitimately glossy. It's like original surfaces are alternating with fine porosity, which is pretty much what happened. The coin is now toned dark chocolate and sea green, the latter a color that sometimes appears when the patina of a buried piece is hard rather than crumbling. This coin has no verdigris, the gloss is unbroken on top of the surfaces, and the green toning disappears whenever the coin is angled to reflect flashes of light, which it does nicely. There are no other problems. All the areas which typically strike weak here are bold, including fully rounded contours on the horse's snout, a strong eye, and a crisp date, along with the full sharp legends on both sides. The shield lines are full and complete, though there is a small area of softer strike at the upper left. High condition census. Currently two other examples are known in EF, one being the Henry Garrett coin, lot 1379 in B&M's 3/92 Sale, and the other is reported to be in the Ford holdings. Several VF's have been offered through auction, including the Oechsner coin (ex-Spiro), Picker, Norweb, and Taylor, all plated, as well as the Scott Barnes coin, lot 50 from our 10/96 auction. Stack's 5/89 Sale of the Foreman Collection included the Bareford VF, which was unplated in both sales.



**342. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-Y (R-4) F15** 147.0 gns. M.43-Y has traditionally been called rarity 5, and it has been referred to as such as recently as Stack's 6/97 sale, but seemingly it is more available than most rarity 5 New Jerseys. A mix of deep olive and pale gold toning for the most part nicely contrasted. Surfaces generally smooth and reflective, there is a stain spot at the C of the obverse legend and a well hidden scratch that blends with the right curve of the horse's neck. Some weakness at the peripheries as frequently seen. In fact this shows very similar strike and detail to the Taylor coin which resurfaced in Stack's 6/97 as lot #958, with REA and the bottom of the date soft, though the Taylor coin is overall stronger.

**343. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-d (R-1) F15** 146.4 gns. Dark olive brown, lightly porous but highly reflective with no other problems. A pleasing coin.

**344. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-d (R-1) F12** 139.5 gns. Heavily porous and essentially black, except where it is orange from a cleaning, but still worth more than a six pack. Yes friends, it's a donated fund raiser for the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. This coin has the historic distinction of being the absolutely last New Jersey state copper to come from John Griffie's personal collection. That's because it fell out of a box, and was found many months later in a drawer, or some such story. John has dutifully autographed the envelope, and it can all be yours to own and cherish, if you outbid 100 other irrational C4 members.



**345. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.44-d (Low R-4) F12** 141.5 gns. Some detail of a higher grade. Called the "Sleigh Rider" obverse by Maris due to the sharp upward curve of the plow's beam. Contrasting tan and olive brown toning. Both sides have bands of planchet roller striae, a bit more so on the obverse, but otherwise smooth. Clear date, CAE weak, but other legends strong. A reasonably attractive example of the variety.

**346. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.46-e (R-1) F15** 141.6 gns. Mottled mahogany brown, very very dark brown, and tan, and the mix comes out looking rather nice. Plus this coin is highly reflective which compensates for its granular surfaces. Late die state the bulge at the date.

**347. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.48-g (R-1) F15** 146.3 gns. Chocolate brown. Not smooth, but not all that far from it, with one part granularity and one part roller striae. Overall a decent coin, without scratches, scrapes, nicks, digs, gouges, cuts, holes, dents, bumps, or bruises.

**348. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.48-g (R-1) F12** 141.2 gns. Contrasting dark golden brown fields and pale gold features that have been brushed up. Surfaces evenly porous. Full legends and date. From the late reverse die state with a die crack running from the top left corner of the shield to the lower right side.



**349. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.49-f (R-5) F12** 141.7 gns. A Head Left variety. An attractive example, on the cusp of VG10 and F12 technically. We were swayed by the strength of the date and plow, and by it's unusually nice surfaces for a head left NJ. The obverse has full clear legends and that strong full date. The outline of the horse fades into the field briefly at the center of its neck. The reverse, as always, is weaker with E PLURIB NUM complete in the legend and only S completely missing. Light chocolate brown. Both sides are semi glossy, the reverse too is generally smooth, with some small striations by F PL, and an old spot of dark filmy verdigris near the upper center of the shield. A tough variety in any grade, this example is unusually nice.

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**350. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.49-f (R-5) F12** 152.9 gns. A Head Left variety. This was the Griffie coin, unfortunately it arrived for this sale too late for us to arrange photography of it, but we refer you to the plate for lot 82 from our 10/95 sale, where it was described by Michael Hodder as "Dark brown to black in the fields, obverse high points with some lighter golden brown, reverse mostly the former color. Both sides rough and granular, nearly uniformly coated with dark surface products. Light hairlines and a few scratches on the obverse, upper right portions of shield scratched in an attempt at cleaning. Obverse planchet cutter bevel from about 12:00 to 3:30. Most known examples of M.49-f are in lower grades, with VF being quite high for the variety." To which we will add that the sum of the whole is greater than the parts described above. This coin is reasonably pleasing in its own way.

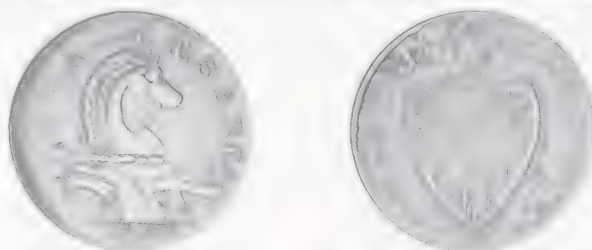


**351. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.50-f (R-3) VG8** 149.0 gns. A Head Left variety. Choice for the grade, and close to the above coin in appeal. Mid chocolate brown fields, raised portions slightly lighter. Semi glossy, obverse appears smooth despite some minor granularity and a few trace striations. SAREA and the date are strong, NOVA weaker but full, CAE faint or gone. E P quite faint, LURIBUS UNUM however is full.

**352. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.50-f (R-3) G6** 141.0 gns. An uneven strike, the center right and bottom of the obverse shows VG detail. An even chocolate brown, both sides consistently and softly porous so that the surfaces remain reflective. On the obverse the left legend is faint, the date and remaining legends clear. The horse is almost fully outlined. The reverse has several striations, none too serious, and almost the entire legends are legible.



**353. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.53-J (Low R-4) F15** 149.3 gns. Light golden brown with some darker shadowing at a few points. It has lightly granular surfaces that appear fairly smooth but have a number of tiny contact marks scattered across them, along with a few small digs above the horse and on the shield. One pit below the plow handles, and there are three small cuts at the reverse rim to the right of the shield's base. Nonetheless this example is still above average for the variety which is seldom seen above VF and usually found VG to Fine. *Grading on M.53-J and some other flatly struck varieties has been notoriously inconsistent. This coin appeared in and was cataloged as About Extremely Fine on Rosa Americana's 11th and 12th fixed price lists, while lot #970 in Stack's 6/97 sale, which was just a shade weaker technically, was called "Very Good or slightly finer." There is no good substitute for personal viewing of numerous examples of each die variety, but in lieu of that an extensive library containing ample plated examples is essential. The most significant statement on grading though is always in the handwriting of a coin's current owner.*



**354. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.54-k (R-3) VF30** 96.1 gns. The "Serpent Head" type. Light chocolate brown, the surfaces are reflective over a consistent base of very fine granularity. The obverse has scattered small spots in the lower regions where it becomes momentarily rougher, but at no point is there deep porosity. The horse plow and date are bold as is the right legend. NO of NOVA is partial. The reverse is essentially the same, perhaps slightly rougher, but with full legends, other than at UR where there are small but deep pit flaws. The central detail on both sides of this coin easily approach EF sharpness. Overall both vivid and pleasing, and difficult to find toned such a pleasant light shade.



**355. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.54-k (R-3) VF30** 108.8 gns. The "Serpent Head" type. Another strong example, this struck slightly off center to the left on both sides but with all legends clear and complete. This displays mottled toning. The obverse background is predominantly deep brown, tan at spots and on most raised portions. There also are small areas of brick red toning, the largest by the rim at 6:30. The reverse has the same mix but with some larger areas of brick red. The result is dramatic in an artistic and pleasing way. The tones are mostly muted, and merge gently with one another. It would not be a bad color scheme for an expansion football team. The surfaces, though evenly granular, are reflective and free of marks other than a planchet cutter's line running from 3:00 to 5:00 on the reverse. Much like the above lot, this coin has sharp central detail.

**356. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.54-k (R-3) EF40** 101.1 gns. The "Serpent Head" type. This coin comes with a notable pedigree, it was lot 1407 from B&M's 3/92 sale of Henry Garrett's collection of New Jersey coppers, a duplicate, the fabulous AU++ coin in lot 1406 was his primary coin. This is a coin with condition census detail but real surface problems. As described by Michael Hodder in the 3/92 sale: "EF technical grade. Uniformly rough and dark. Obverse rim flaw at 8:15, reverse lamination and flaw at upper left shield tip and rim at 10:00. Traces of verdigris at base of obverse. Struck from the perfect state of both dies." Unlike most 54-k's this example shows no areas of striking weakness, detail is uniformly crisp, and it is only minimally off center with the legends and date well placed on the flan.

**357. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.54-k (R-3) VF20** 139.8 gns. The "Serpent Head" type. Chocolate brown surfaces, almost smooth in part but with areas of pitting. CAESAREA is strong, but only a faint A of NOVA is present due to centering, strike, and surfaces. First half of PLURIBUS is weak due to strike, as is UN of UNUM from strike and centering. The bottom fourth of the date has fallen off the flan.



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**358. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) OVERSTRUCK VF25** 106.7 gns. A "Camel Head" variety, here overstruck on something, actually something that most likely can be identified by someone who doesn't have to catalog 450 coins under a deadline. Within the reverse shield, tilted somewhat backwards, are strong parts of a Mailed Bust Left profile, while on the obverse the horse's eye is circled by a staff and the arm holding it. Almost certainly a Connecticut copper though conceivably a British design. This coin is dark olive brown, and glossy over lightly granular surfaces, with very few marks. A nice example of an overstrike, a bit unusual to see as much of the central design of the host coin preserved as is found on the reverse of this.



**359. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) OVERSTRUCK VF25** 104.1 gns. Another Camel Head, overstruck on a Connecticut copper, likely attributable with adequate effort. Medium to dark olive brown, the surfaces are evenly granular but highly reflective. Two diagonal striations are at the lower right obverse, and the edge of the planchet has been lightly pinched at 1:00 obverse. An inverted hand holding branch emerges from the right base of the horse.



**360. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) OVERSTRUCK VF20** 118.7 gns. This was lot #86 from our 10/86 sale of the Scott Barnes collection where it was described as: "The vast majority of M.56-n's are overstruck, as is this. While most are overstruck on Connecticut coppers, an array of other host coins were also used. This coin comes attributed from the consignor as being struck over a GEORGE III Halfpenny. While this cataloger didn't have the time, and thus patience (not to mention ability), to clarify the undertype further, GEORG of the host legend can be seen at the obverse rim from below the NJ date to 8:00. Adequate clues from the undertype lurk on the reverse for anyone motivated enough to tackle them. The coin itself is a somewhat dark olive brown, lightly granular on the obverse, moderately so on the reverse, with no real problems other than a small obverse dig near the rim at 5:00." *From the Scott Barnes Collection, M&G 10/96 lot ticket 86 not included.*



**361. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) VF20** 121.1 gns. Attractive light brown surfaces that are highly reflective though with even light porosity. There are indications of an undertype on the reverse shield but nothing to get a handle on. Perfectly centered and free of damage.



**362. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) VF20** 105.2 gns. This too has attractive light brown surfaces, with some darker toning streaks at the upper obverse. Generally smooth with one rim bump at 1:30. It also shows indications of an undertype on the reverse that elude identification.



**363. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) OVERSTRUCK VF20** 142.8 gns. Lot 413 from our 10/96 sale, where it was described as: "Yet another Camel Head with a Connecticut undertype, though little of it remains. On the reverse ET can be made out competing with US of PLURIBUS for legibility. Dark olive brown with some lighter highlights. Each side has moderate, but even and fine, porosity, such that the coin retains a soft edged still smooth look when viewed without a glass. Quite reflective and otherwise problem free."

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## SAW TOOTH DENTILS M.59-o EX H. GARRETT - H. RESIGNO



**364. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.59-o (R-5) F12** 134.7 gns. The Saw Tooth variety, so called for the prominence of the dentils framing the coin. This is the second of the two Henry Garrett coins, auctioned as lot #1418 in B&M's 3/92 sale. Prior to that it was in the Resigno collection, included in B&M's 11/89 Saccone sale. It seems all examples of M.59-o show central weakness to varying degrees, and many are quite rough. This coin was graded VG8 in those two sales which is perhaps a reasonable net grade, but technically at least we feel this coin fully merits a Fine grade. Unlike the Taylor (duplicate)/Barnes coin, on this the horse is fully outlined, with additional mane and eye detail. This is partially due to an earlier die state, which also contributes to the full obverse legends found here. The reverse also shows central shield detail, with most lines present. Both sides however are porous, though this coin has no other problems. Portions of the fields are dark, almost black, with raised portions brown. M.59-o is a tough rarity 5 coin to acquire, nice examples have been notably lacking in recent years. In fact nice examples are scarce period. Only three are known above VF, and even the finest examples (reference the Taylor #2254 coin for example) have central weakness and often flaws.

*The B&M 2/92 Ticket 1418 is included with this lot.*

## PLEASING M.60-p PLURIBUS VARIETY



**365. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.60-p (Low R-4) F15** 157.4 gns. A PLURIBUS error type. This coin was lot 89 from our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale where it was described as: "Very similar detail to the Griffie specimen in our 10/95 C4 Sale, which was called 'Technical VF, sharpness in centers weaker.'" Both this and the Griffie coin are from the late die states, with significant sinking of the obverse die at the center behind the horse's head. Struck on a large chocolate brown planchet. Both sides essentially smooth and semi glossy. The obverse has some scattered minor striae and a few light contact marks, the reverse a bit less so. A quite pleasing example of this blundered legend variety." Previously lot 2380 from the 1/84 B&M Milton G. Cohen.

*The 10/96 M&G Scott Barnes ticket #89 is included.*

**366. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.60-p (Low R-4) F12** 151.6 gns. A PLURIBUS error type. This coin too from a late state. This coin is dark olive brown but with quite smooth glossy surfaces, which are virtually mark free.

**367. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.61-p (R-5) F12** 142.8 gns. The second PLURIBUS error variety. Actually it probably has an even higher technical grade than this, but both sides are extensively pitted, and the net value is certainly lower. Olive green. Those small areas of the surfaces that are free of pitting are actually nice, but unfortunately in the minority. This is a variety that seldom comes nice or in upper grades, with just one strong AU followed by 5 VF's in the published Condition Census.

## IMPRESSIVE LARGE PLANCHET VARIETY 1787 M.62-Q EX OECHSNER

**368. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.62-q (R-1) PCGS AU50** 137.2 gns. A Large Planchet variety. An impressive example, one that unfortunately arrived too late for us to arrange to be plated. However this is the Oechsner coin, lot #1308 in Stack's 10/88 sale, where it can be found plated. It was offered again in Stack's 6/97 sale as both lot #979 and lot #980. Actually the text for this coin was in lot #980, but it was accidentally plated as #979 (and vice versa). PCGS raised the grade of this coin from the Oechsner grade "Extremely Fine", for understandable reasons (census watchers though, should be careful not to enter this coin twice with different grades - the census noted in the following lot was based on prior published grades of M.62-q's). The surface quality is excellent. It is evenly toned a warm light brown with lovely gloss. The strike too is bold as witnessed on the horse's face. In light of its wonderful appeal the problems it has are trivial, and serve more as markers to positively identify this example. They are a faint scratch behind the head and below the V, and a short tiny one to the right of the coulter. Both this and the following lot are superb examples of large planchet New Jersey coppers.

*Ex Stack's 10/88 Oechsner lot 1308. Ex Stack's 6/97 "lot 980". Lot tickets not included.*

## CHOICE LATE DIE STATE M.62-q



**369. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.62-q (R-1) EF40** 145.5 gns. A Large Planchet variety. An exceptionally nice example. Toned medium to light olive brown, a lighter shade than typically seen for the issue, with hard and glossy surfaces that retain some original luster, particularly on the reverse. This coin is near perfectly centered and absolutely problem free. From the late obverse die state, evidenced by the die breaks that connect the rim at 5:00 with the edge of the base and finally the plow. The die state also explains the slight weakness at the lower horse, which fades considerably on lower grade late state examples. This coin is somewhere near the bottom of the condition census, which is topped by 3 Unc.'s and two Au's.

**370. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.62-q (R-1) VG10** 148.1 gns. A Large Planchet variety. Medium to dark olive brown. Strong peripheral detail, weaker at the centers as usual. The obverse has very fine pitting, prevalent but not dense. The reverse is free of pitting but has some light porosity in the fields. One deep toned scratch from the obverse rim at 1:00 to the base of the R. Still acceptable for the grade.



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### SUPERB M.63-s EX OECHSNER



**371. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-s (R-1) AU50** 159.5 gns. Another Large Planchet Variety. This was the Oechsner coin, lot 1309, and it is simply remarkable, certainly among the loveliest coins in this sale. It was there graded "Choice Extremely Fine", but after viewing this coin's lustrous surfaces we see no basis for denying it an About Uncirculated grade. It is a warm chocolate brown, and it could be used to define the term, "hard surfaces". There is really little else to say about it as it presents no problems to catalog. With effort one will find a stray tick, which enabled us to positively identify this coin as being ex-Oechsner, as it did not arrive with that provenance intact. This coin can represent the quintessential Large Planchet New Jersey copper in the finest of collections. Though two or three Unc.'s are reported, including the magnificent Norweb coin, lot 1370, this example is solidly in the condition census.



**372. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-s (R-1) VF25** 136.4 gns. A Large Planchet Variety. An attractive example, with glossy chocolate brown surfaces. The obverse is nearly hard but for some natural light roughness by the right base of the horse. The reverse is almost as nice though it has a few small marks to go with some central planchet roughness.



**373. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-s (R-1) VF20** 119.3 gns. A Large Planchet Variety. Pleasing medium to light brown toning, darker towards the right rim of both sides. Smooth, semi glossy and essentially problem free except for some thin dark deposits within a few legend letters. There is one pit near the upper left of the shield along with some minor roughness.

**374. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-s (R-1) VF20** 163.9 gns. A Large Planchet Variety. This one dark olive with a thin dusting of very fine porosity on both sides. There are two tiny nicks at the top of the reverse rim and one at the top of the obverse, and a few even tinier digs in the fields. It is reasonably attractive for a darker coin.

### ATTRACTIVE LARGE PLANCHET M.64-t



**375. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.64-t (R-1) VF30** 139.7 gns. Struck on the slightly scarcer Large Planchet stock, and from a later die state with central obverse swelling and the reverse break from the rim at 7:00 to the shield. A very attractive coin, with glossy and hard surfaces where free of roughness. It is toned an even dark chocolate brown and free of post strike damage, the areas that are rough were rough from the start. Large planchet M.64-t's frequently come with central roughness. Our consignor noted "overstruck" on his envelope and there certainly are features at the centers that might support that conclusion. Given the limited time we had to examine this coin we will assume that the center areas do not display an undertype, but rather the characteristic irregularities of the planchet stock and strike for this variety (see the Oechsner, Griffiee, and Garrett/Garrett coins for other examples). The planchet used for this coin is quite large, with complete rings of denticles on both sides with planchet to spare. In fact a planchet cutters impression can be found along the bottom curve of the obverse. There is a tiny clip at 10:30 obverse also. See the lot description for the Griffiee #105 in our 10/95 sale for Michael Hodder on the origins and usages of the two size planchet stocks used to mint M.64-t's.

### NOT QUITE SO ATTRACTIVE SMALL PLANCHET M.64-t



**376. 1787 NEW JERSEY M.64-t (R-1) VF20** 144.8 gns. Struck on a Small Planchet. Well centered and struck on a predominantly light brown planchet that has been cleaned and is now mostly retoned. Both sides with light porosity, the reverse has a flaw at the rim at 5:00 and an interesting rim lamination at 3:00 with a peel of metal just starting to separate from the planchet.

**377. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.65-u (R-3) VG10** 144.7 gns. Detail on the face of it would not quite seem to support this grade, but this coin was struck from a late obverse die state with pronounced central sinking. Dark olive brown, both sides pebbly with numerous toned hair line scratches. This variety has seen a swing in estimated rarity in recent years, from the traditional R-2 up to High R-5, then back to R-3, and recently there's been a printed suggestion that rarity 4 would be more accurate. Fortunately ratings for most varieties have shown much greater stability.

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SUPERB 1788 NEW JERSEY M.67-v  
EX DR MARIS



378. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.67-v (R-1) AU55 152.4 gns. This is the Maris/Mickley/Garrett coin and it is a superb example. Dr. Maris himself described it as "strictly Uncirculated, if not a Proof. I know of no finer New Jersey cent in existence." No better endorsement can be asked for of a New Jersey copper. As would be expected there is razor sharp detail in all aspects of this coin. The surfaces are indeed glossy and proof like. They are essentially light brown but give off a lovely pale golden sheen. The planchet has a few exceedingly minor pre strike defects, three or four void specs in the copper scattered around the obverse periphery. From the stand point of any NJ copper they would be trivial, for a M.67-v it is a remarkably flawless planchet. There is a very small area at the lower right base of the shield where the surface is minutely rough, and a few spots of raised dark particles along the lower left outline of the shield, which in no way compromise the amazing appeal of this coin. Maris used this coin for the obverse and reverse plates of his 1881 reference, and the obverse was plated when it was offered as lot 480 in the 1886 sale of his collection. It is high in the condition census for the variety, and among the elite group of coins with a claim to be called "among the finest known New Jersey coppers", though by now several coins that Dr. Maris was unaware of have been discovered. Among them is the Uncirculated Roper M.67-v, which is likely the finest known of this variety though another Unc. is said to be in a New Jersey collection.

*Ex B&R's 10/80 Garrett Part 3 sale, lot ticket #1472 is included.*



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LOVELY M.75-bb "RUNNING FOX"



**379. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.75-bb (R-4) VF30** 151.0 gns. A Running Fox Type. Yet another lovely NJ coin complete with an illustrious provenance, and an uncommonly nice example of the running fox type. This is a smooth and glossy coin, medium to light olive brown with the accent here on brown, giving it a warmer tone than is usually found with this issue. More important, it is absolutely problem free, and the fox is quite bold. The strike on the fox may have been aided by the coin being slightly off center on the reverse high, so that the uppermost portions of URIBUS are tight against the flan or just starting to slip off of it. It has become extremely difficult to locate choice upper grade running fox New Jerseys in recent years, not that it ever was easy. Since Henry Garrett sold his "VF35 or finer" in March 1992 the only M.75-bb we know of that can compare to this coin was in fact this coin, when it was offered in Stack's June 1997 sale as lot 989. This coin exceeds the one in our 10/95 Griffiee offering in color, grade, and surfaces, and is far nicer than any of the examples in our 10/96 Barnes offering. Previously this coin was in Stack's 9/88 Oechsner sale as lot 1317, and prior to that it was the Spiro coin, lot 1621 in Hans Shulman's fabled 3/55 sale. *Stack's 6/97 lot 989 ticket is included.*



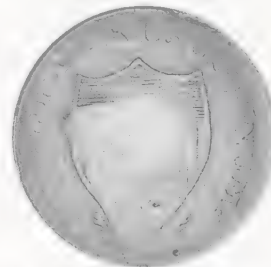
**380. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.75-bb (R-4) F15** 143.2 gns. A Running Fox Type. Some weakness at the lower right base of the horse but choice for the grade. Two tone chocolate brown and only faintly granular, with surfaces that are as glossy as the grade allows. Full legends date and fox.

EARLY DIE STATE M.77-dd



**381. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.77-dd Early Die States (R-2) F15** 129.5 gns. A Running Fox Type. Dark olive brown, reflective but porous. A number of old scratches cross the reverse shield. Full legends and date, with a clear fox. *See the commentary with lot 377 for a discussion of die states and this variety.*

LATE DIE STATE M.77-dd  
(M.78-dd)



**382. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.77-dd LATE OBVERSE & REVERSE DIE STATES (M.78-dd R-2) (R-2) F12** 148.4 gns. A Running Fox Type. Struck from the late die states, both obverse and reverse, of M.77-dd, and traditionally known as "M.78-dd". A pleasing coin, medium brown with some minor roughness but essentially smooth. Clear fox and date and virtually full legends. Two small digs at the lower reverse, but quite acceptable as a lower grade example of this popular type. *See the commentary with lot 377 for a discussion of die states and this variety.*

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### M.77-dd LATE OBERVERSE/ EARLY REVERSE DIE STATE



**383. 1788 NEW JERSEY M.77-dd Late Obverse Die State, Early Reverse Die State (M.77.5-dd Low R-7) (R-2) EF40** 143.5 gns. A Running Fox Type. We begin our discussion of this lot with some re-edited comments largely taken from our discussion of lot #105 in our 10/96 Scott Barnes sale: Though M.771/2-dd had long been considered a separate die variety, and given its own Maris number, in fact it has been proven that the 77 obverse and 78 obverse are identical except for being earlier and later die states. In that regard the 77 obverse is no different than the dd reverse which has always been thought to come in two die states, early (as in M.77-dd), and late (as in "M.78-dd"). Thus "M.771/2-dd" combines the 77 obverse in a late die state coupled with the dd reverse in an early die state, and so is a die state variation of the M.77-dd, albeit a very rare one. Hence "M.78-dd" (a late/late pairing) also differs from M.77-dd only in the state of the dies used, not in the dies themselves. Discussion at the Third and Fourth New Jersey Symposium indicated wide spread agreement by collectors of the NJ series that three separate Maris numbers for one set of dies are not objectively warranted. Rather there is one variety, M.77-dd, that can be further grouped into three major die states. For reasons which we will discuss further below, we choose to take prominent note of the three die state sub varieties in our cataloging of New Jersey coppers, while accurately deeming them subtypes of a single die pairing. Turning our attention to the present coin, it is an impressive example and likely it is the third, if not the second, finest known of this sub type. Very dark chocolate tinged olive brown, with sharpness fully at the level of the technical grade given. There are only two negatives to note: 1) The surfaces are evenly textured with fine granularity and 2) There are two or three deep reverse scratches that are fairly well hidden as they are placed in the middle of the vertical lines of the shield. Our census data on this sub type is sparse but the finest is reported as an AU in a prominent NJ collection, followed by a VF+ with which this coin can someday hopefully be compared. Others known are low grade. Our Barnes 10/96 sale had a Fair example as lot #105. The published record of the Third New Jersey Symposium listed eight known, although another early listing noted 9 known. Subsequently this coin was auctioned by Early American Numismatics as lot 69 of their 4/96 mail bid Sale, listed as a M.78-dd (and was referred to in our notes for the Barnes coin), and thus this makes 9 or 10 specimens known. *The delisting of two traditional Maris varieties has not been without its controversy. Readers are referred back to our postscript comments for lot #105 of the Barnes sale. Some of the most recent released variety and rarity tables for New Jersey coppers have omitted varieties "77.5-dd" and "78-dd" completely. Were matters to rest there, the accumulation of, and sharing of, information between collectors on the relative scarcity of these die states, and the conditions that they can readily be found in, will likely suffer. We propose that in the future reference be made to M.77-dd Types One, Two, and Three, with an overall rarity rating for the variety (currently rarity 2) followed by rarity ratings for the type. This lot would then be called M.77-dd - Type Two (Rarity 2 - Low Rarity 7 for type). For the sake of truth and accuracy, a generally noble cause, there's no need to throw out the baby with the bath water.*

**384. SIX NEW JERSEY COPPERS.** 1786 M.14-J G4 126.5 gns. Porous, golden red planchet. Date is one of the stronger features of this piece. WITH 1787 M.6-D VG8 136.9 gns. Lightly porous medium brown planchet. Broad flan. No date visible. WITH 1787 M.43-D VG8 137.5 gns. Light brown, small flan. Date very weak. Light scratches throughout. Very minor planchet striations. WITH 1787 M.46-e G4 140.8 gns. Medium reddish brown. No date visible. Porosity and scratches. Lightly lacquered. WITH 1787 M.64-t G4 138.8 gns. Broad flan. Date visible. Scratches throughout appear to have occurred from cleaning. Bent planchet with uneven edge. WITH 1788 M.67-v low VG8 158.1 gns. Smoother planchet than previous two in this lot. Some corrosion on reverse and light scratches throughout. Weak, but visible, date. Total 6 pieces.

**385. FIVE NEW JERSEYS COPPERS.** 1787 M.39-a VG8 139.2 gns. Uneven surfaces and designs. Planchet clip 12 o'clock obverse. Most of date visible. WITH 1787 M.43-d F12 150.3 gns. Some corrosion, mainly on reverse. Light scratches on obverse. Date not visible. WITH 1787 M.48-g VF20 151.3 gns. Reddish brown. Reverse die breaks quite prominent. Granular planchet. Full date visible. Well centered. WITH 1787 M.64-t VG8 153.2 gns. Porous surfaces. Well centered. Weak peripheries but fully visible date. WITH 1788 M.67-v F18 139.2 gns. Attractive for grade. Reverse could grade higher. Well centered. Full date. Total 5 pieces.

**386. FIVE NEW JERSEY COPPERS.** 1786 M.17-K F12 132.4 gns. Well centered. Full legends and date. Some corrosion. WITH 1787 M.38-Y VG8 158.2. Basically problem-free planchet. Weak periphery, including date. Small rim bump 5 o'clock reverse. WITH 1787 M.43-d F12 136.4 gns. Golden brown shades. Pleasing contrast. Full date. Planchet flaw at obverse 1 o'clock rim. WITH 1787 M.60-p G4 133.7 gns. Broad flan. Even granularity throughout. Full date. WITH 1788 M.67-v F12 143.4 gns. Perhaps technically a higher grade, especially reverse. Well centered, full date. Porosity. Total 5 pieces.

**387. FOUR NEW JERSEY COPPERS.** 1786 M.12-G (R-5) Fair 2 138.5 gns. Close inspection is necessary for variety identification. Very little detail available. WITH 1786 M.17-b (R-4) VG8 136.7 gns. Light brown, porous planchet. No visible date. WITH 1787 M.46-e (R-1) VG8 143.9 gns. Porous planchet, small clip. Scratches around shield. No date visible. WITH 1787 M.63-r (R-low 5) G4 149.9 gns. Broad planchet. Smooth devices. Initials "AN" on shield. Strong date. Total 4 pieces.

**388. TWO NEW JERSEY COPPERS.** 1787 M.43-d VG8 154.5 gns. Medium brown. Light planchet striations. Struck slightly off center. No date visible. WITH 1787 M.46-e VG8 145.9 gns. Struck from clashed die? Graffiti on obverse device. Full date. Total 2 pieces.





**389. 1785 VERMONT RYDER 2 LANDSCAPE VERMONT'S (R-2) VF25** 131.4 gns. A close to flawless planchet, particularly the obverse, where there are only a couple of small striations below and right of the plow. Even light brown toning on both sides. The surfaces are quite glossy, and appear smooth though there is some faint granularity. There are absolutely no scratches, digs or bruises on this exceptional example. From the intermediate obverse die state with the break just rising through the plow. All letters in the obverse legend are present and bold other than the final A. The date too is clear and full. The reverse is just slightly rough between DECIMA and STELLA from a few thin striations, and A of DECIMA and STE of STELLA did not strike up. All other details are bold. The VERMONT'S Landscapes are slightly scarcer than the VERMONTENSIIUM type, and that is most true in upper grades where the disparity dramatically increases. Pleasing examples VF and above are infrequently offered and they always command a high premium. Many were shocked when the Eliasberg EF40 shattered the price it realized in Eliasberg when it was offered again in B&M's 8/97 Rarities sale, but that is indicative not only of a strong market for important Colonials, but a reflection of unmet demand for choice Ryder 2's.



**390. 1785 VERMONT R.2 LANDSCAPE VERMONT'S (R-2) F12** 97.3 gns. Light brown and relatively smooth where unflawed. The obverse has a lamination that runs from the rim before P, then through the sun and hills. The reverse has a few narrow striations. The V of VERMONT'S is very faint, but the rest of the legends and the date are clear. Same obverse die state as the preceding lot. The reverse has nice central detail and only is missing a couple of legend letters. Though none of the Landscape types are truly rare (though the VERMONTIS type is quite scarce) all are highly in demand for their distinctive and charming appearance, so unlike (in their obverse) any other coin in the Colonial series.



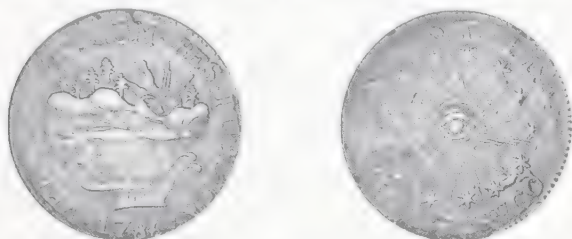
**391. 1785 VERMONT R.2 LANDSCAPE VERMONT'S (R-2) VF30** 96.4 gns. For better or for worse this is a classic example of technical grading. This coin truly has the detail of the grade assigned where struck up, though it would certainly have a significantly lower value than a choice well struck coin of that grade. This coin is far from choice, it is near black in toning and it has extensive micro pitting on both sides. The obverse is struck low and to the left, most of VERMONT'S is lost to centering strike or pitting. The date is partial, but the other legends are crisp beneath the pitting, as is the sun over mountains. Struck from an early obverse die state without the break crossing the plow. The reverse is more even though with the same surface quality or lack thereof. Only the last half of DECIMA did not strike up. Elsewhere detail is bold.



**392. 1785 VERMONT R.2 LANDSCAPE VERMONT'S (R-2) VG10** 118.9 gns. Though the surfaces on this coin are moderately porous, its appeal is enhanced by its pleasing light brown color. Struck low and to the right obverse, VERMONT'S and RES are strong, the date is partial, and PUBLICA is essentially gone. From a later obverse state, the plow here weak. The reverse centering causes most of STELLA to be off the planchet, though the rest is clear.

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**393. 1785 VERMONT R.2 LANDSCAPE VERMONT (R-2) VG8** 127.0 gns. Struck dramatically off center on both sides to the extent where this should qualify as an error coin. It is low on the obverse so that there's no hope for a date. On the reverse, holding the coin with QUATRA at the top, excess planchet fully the height of a legend letter extends above the dentil ring above R, while at the base the stars are up against the edge. Light chocolate, mostly smooth and reflective aside from flaws. The obverse flaws are small and in the upper excess planchet. Same is true on reverse but there are two central digs and a larger center dent, possibly from a shot gun pellet.



**394. 1786 VERMONT R.6 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-2) VF20** 128.5 gns. Well centered on both sides and for the most part strongly struck, though the legends are weak at 9:00 obverse and reverse. Dark brown fields, light brown legends and devices. The obverse is reasonably smooth, certainly for a landscape Vermont. The reverse is slightly rough, mostly along the QUARTRA DECIMA curve, with a small bruise over QU. Overall short of choice, but a pleasing strong look, especially on the obverse where the sun rise motif is well defined.



**395. 1786 VERMONT R.6 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-2) F18** 123.0 gns. In many ways an attractive example, the primary drawback is color, as this coin is an even charcoal gray. The surfaces fortunately are smooth and not in the least bit dull, were they toned brighter they would be a strong asset. The obverse is perfectly centered with full legends and date, all clear. The sun and mountains show full VF detail. It has no significant flaws and just a few small pin scratches below RES. The reverse appears much weaker in the centers, which is not unusual for a Ryder 6 which frequently have wildly uneven reverses. Slightly off center, with almost the top half of QUARTRA off the planchet while CI of DECIMA is faded. Some faint hair lines but no significant problems.

**396. 1786 VERMONT R.7 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-3) F12** 113.3 gns. Contrasting two tone golden brown, each side lightly porous but reflective over it. Only rough at the obverse center where the die is dramatically bulged from the late die state. The date though is strong and the obverse is well centered with full legends. On the reverse all details are present but only QUARTRA can be called strong.

### ATTRACTIVE RYDER 8 VERMONT LANDSCAPE



**397. 1786 VERMONT R.8 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-4) VF20** 113.4 gns. Ryder 8 is the scarcest of the three VERMONTENSIMUM varieties and by far the hardest to find in VF or above. This example is unusually nice for this variety. It is virtually flawless. The surfaces, though not hard, are essentially smooth. They are semi glossy and only lightly granular. Toning is an even medium brown. Both sides are well centered, the obverse almost perfectly, and all of the legends are clear and full with the date crisp. The only flaw on this planchet is a small one above the last L in STELLA, and it has no problems of any not. A great coin for the variety or type collector.



**398. 1786 VERMONT R.8 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-4) VF25** 111.7 gns. A very strong grade for a Ryder 8. Unfortunately this coin is dark with scattered rough areas, especially on the reverse. Very deep brown, almost black. Most of the obverse is clear though the plow is weak. Each side is well centered with full legends.



**399. 1786 VERMONT R.8 LANDSCAPE VERMONTENSIMUM (R-4) F12** 125.8 gns. An erratic strike with overall detail of VG. VERMONTENSIMUM RE is bold on the obverse with parts of PUBLICA and the date present. Sun and mountains are weak and present but the plow isn't. The reverse more consistent with STELLA, QUARTRA, and the central eye reasonably strong. Granular but semi glossy light chocolate surfaces with a some thin striations on the obverse.

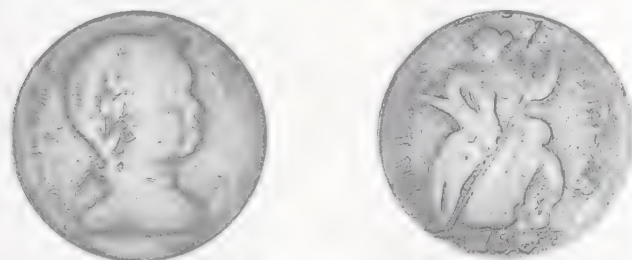


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### VERMONT RYDER 9 "BABY HEAD"



**400. 1786 VERMONT R.9 (R-2) F15** 125.3 gns. The "Baby Head" Type. A high grade example of this weakly struck issue. Like almost all known examples it comes with its flaws but the surfaces are predominantly a smooth semi glossy chocolate brown. Almost all of the flaws it has are on the obverse, in a series of scattered mostly small pock marks, none overly distracting. It is well centered with bold full legends, though CT is partially effected by flaws, and there is a very minor clip at 7:00. The reverse, however, is nearly flawless with about 5 small pock marks total, mostly around the globe and shield, and it is a pleasure to see the design virtually undisturbed. Here too the legends are full and bold, not often the case with Baby Head Vermonts, and most of the date remains on the planchet.



**401. 1786 VERMONT R.9 (R-2) F12** 105.3 gns. The "Baby Head" Type. An example that has a whole lot going for relative to many. The only flaw on this planchet is a tiny striation line coming off the reverse rim at 12:30. That's it. Further the reverse is well centered so that all of the legends and the date are both clear and completely on the planchet. And it is chocolate brown and glossy. You may think this was a prelude to a significant problem but there is none. True the right obverse legend is quite weak at points, there are reverse rim bumps between 12:00 and 1:00, and the surfaces, while smooth, have some scattered porosity. All in all though this is a nice example.

**402. 1786 VERMONT R.9 (R-2) G7** 109.6 gns. The "Baby Head" Type. This was lot #398 from our 10/95 sale where it was described as: "Olive brown and essentially flawless. Although a low grade piece this is exceptionally smooth for this variety which is notorious for coming on wretched planchets. There is some minor scattered porosity and the right obverse field is a bit rough, but it is glossy with a nice look. Only about half of the legends on both sides can be read but the date is full and clear. This coin has eye appeal greater than most examples one to three grades higher."

### EXTRAORDINARILY SHARP VERMONT RYDER 10



**403. 1786 VERMONT R.10 (R-3) VF20** 121.2 gns. The Draped Bust Left Type. A strong example, at the level where it becomes extremely difficult to improve on, every bit as detailed as the Taylor and Norweb coins for example. Dark chocolate fields with most raised points a lighter brown. The surfaces where unflawed look smooth, though just lightly porous, and reflective. The obverse has far fewer flaws than the average specimen, and essentially they are well placed. One is fairly well hidden in the bridge of the Bust's nose, another is behind the head below the legend. The reverse has one large flaw which fortunately just overlaps the right edge of the shield, where your eye would not be pulled to it. Others are very small and pretty much lost within the natural toning shifts that occur within Seated Liberty. Another flaw is at the rim between 2:00 and 3:00, fortunately above all but part of the crossbar in the T in the legend. The legends are full and bold as is the date, which is completely on the planchet (often they are not). Students of this series recognize how hard it is to find an example of the 1786 Draped Bust Left type as nice as this one. *Tony Carlotto's new book on Vermont coppers is in its final stages of preparation. The last major published Vermonts study was written by Ken Bresett and included as chapter 11 in the 1976 A.N.S. Studies on Money in Early America edited by Eric Newman. Much has changed since then, particularly in the areas of rarity and condition census. While we eagerly await its publication, cataloging for this sale benefited from the availability of an advanced copy of the Vermont rarity ratings that book will contain. For now all comments on condition census must be extremely guarded, and should certainly be received in that spirit. Condition census data for New Jersey and Connecticut coppers is more advanced than it is for Vermonts, or for Massachusetts cents, Fugio cents, and Machin's Mills coppers for that matter also.*



**404. 1786 VERMONT R.11 (R-3) F12** 122.7 gns. The Draped Bust Left Type. Mottled deep olive and golden toning. Granular with some scattered porosity but virtually free of flaws. Full left legends, right legends and date partial. A few old vertical scratches at the top of the reverse. It's unusual (and nice) to find one of these with design features uninterrupted by flaws.

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### SPLENDID MAILED BUST VERMONT RYDER 12



**405. 1787 VERMONT R.12 (R-3) AU50** 138.0 gns. The first of the Mailed Bust Right varieties as are all that follow. A splendid coin that is among the high lights of our Vermont offering and indeed the entire sale. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio as are most Ryder 12's, with the script US sideways and hold across the Vermont Bust and an ample amount of the Nova wreath visible across his shoulders. On the reverse the Nova's all seeing eye is sharply centered at Liberty's waist with her staff neatly bisecting it, while one of the ray's from the star burst rises up from the eye through Liberty's face to the rim at noon. The surfaces are a hard glossy light brown and completely free of problems on both sides, and the detail on this coin is exquisite despite the strong presence of the undertype. From an earlier obverse die state than the choice VF we offered in our 10/95 sale. Here the crack through the obverse rim through the E has just formed, and the second crack is not apparent. This coin is finer than almost any offered in recent years. The nicest known may be the mint state Elliasberg coin, lot 65 in B&M's 5/96 sale. This coin seems to exceed the Frontenac examples, and the Cole coin, and the Oechsner, Taylor, and Norweb examples among many others. It would seem to be a solid candidate for the condition census, but definitive statements on that topic for this series are difficult to make at this time.

**406. 1787 VERMONT R.13 (R-1) F18** 119.8 gns. The BRITANNIA reverse type. Each side is rough but as the surfaces are predominantly light brown its details are readily apparent.



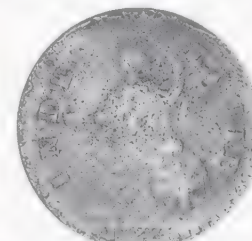
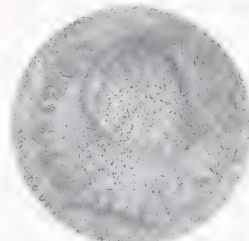
**407. 1787 VERMONT R.13 (R-1) VF25** 103.7 gns. The BRITANNIA reverse type. Strong obverse, weak reverse, as the story always goes with this late recycled use of a Machin's reverse die. Very deep golden brown, glossy but rather granular, each side pock marked by an odd group of tiny even circular indentations.



**408. 1787 VERMONT R.14 (R-2) VF20** 116.0 gns. A much nicer than usual example. The surfaces are smooth and reflective with just scattered light porosity on the reverse. The toning is a light chocolate brown, a brighter shade than typically seen with this issue. *This by far seems the scarcest of the varieties assigned a rarity-2 rating by Tony Carlotto in preparation for his new book.*

**409. 1787 VERMONT R.14 (R-2) VG10** 109.2 gns. Very pleasing for the grade. A smooth and reflective mid olive brown with complete legends and date and no problems worth noting.

**410. 1788 VERMONT R.16 (R-1) VF20** 106.6 gns. Nice detail but with dense patches of fine porosity over much of the surfaces. It is shallow so that detail is not disturbed. The coin is otherwise well centered on a dark olive flan with some lighter high points. A few specks of verdigris are scattered about the shield and the lower reverse.

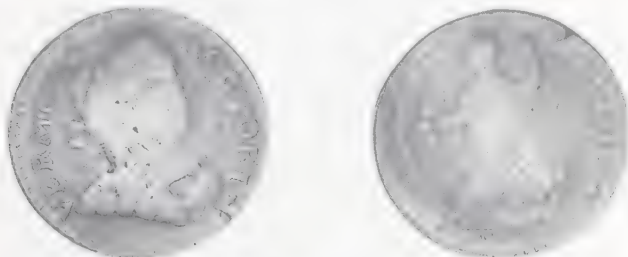


**411. 1788 VERMONT R.17 (R-4) VF25** 126.6 gns. Medium to light golden brown, well centered with full legends and date and nice central detail considering the weakness typically associated with this die. On the negative side this coin has a significant scattering of small pits over its surfaces that appear to be pre strike in origin (the coin otherwise is semi-glossy). There is also some rim damage from 11:00 to 1:00 on the reverse. *Although the rarity for Ryder 17 has been published as high as rarity 6 (in the Oechsner Sale), Carlotto has lowered it considerably. It remains scarce though, and this variety was lacking in Roper, Garrett, and Cole; probably due more to the unavailability of nice specimens than to absolute rarity.*



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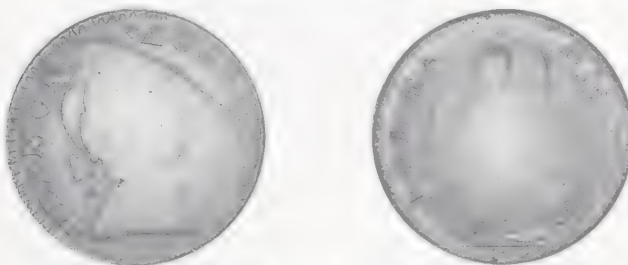
**412. 1788 VERMONT R.24 (R-3) F12** 110.4 gns. Chocolate brown surfaces that are quite glossy for the grade, and smooth where they are not flawed. The edge is ragged between Noon and 4:00, but most irregular between 3:00 and 4:00 (as minted). Flawed also at the obverse cheek and in two small areas near the reverse center. Elsewhere the surfaces are unusually nice.



**415. 1788 VERMONT R.31 F12 (R-5)** 106.6 gns. Lovely light brown toning on generally smooth surfaces. One light striation nearly traces the lower right outline of the obverse Bust. Reverse from extremely late state with INDE visible and not much else. Unfortunately this coin has been foolishly marred by a significant fingerprint on each side, the victim of improper handling.

**413. 1788 VERMONT R.25 (R-2) F15** 118.2 gns. Mid golden brown surfaces, slightly lighter at high points than in the fields. Clear legends and date, with considerable gloss for this grade. A few light scratches on the obverse Bust that are well blended, some very minor porosity but a very smooth look. A pleasing medium to low grade coin. *A few words on the term "glossy for the grade". The term glossy as we ordinarily use it implies the sheen one normally sees on high grade predominantly smooth surfaces. Hard and glossy is a step up from there describing surfaces that are extremely smooth and unimpaired. However there is an occasional lower grade coin that is authentically and unusually reflective, hence the use of the above term.*

### LOVELY 1788 VERMONT RYDER 29



**414. 1788 VERMONT R.29 (R-5) VF20** 110.7 gns. This is a lovely example of this rare variety, with some of the nicest surfaces one is ever likely to find. It appeared as lot 115 in B&M's 11/91 Frontenac sale, and it can be traced back, through John Ford who consigned it, to the Hall, Brand, and Boyd holdings. This coin is light brown, very smooth, and legitimately glossy. The obverse die break is here dramatic and pronounced. This coin has advanced central weakness from the advanced states of the dies, the obverse is well centered with full legends. On the reverse the legends are tight against the planchet at the right, and the tops of some letters are weak as a result. It is also struck low which somewhat effects the 8's in the date. What was described in the Frontenac sale as "a small spot of verdigris on the reverse rim at about 9:00", appears to this cataloger as a ruddish staining spot that is completely level with the surface, neither eaten into it or raised above it as a build up of any sort. The gloss is also undisturbed, and so it seems innocuous. There is a very small patch of shallow micro pitting on the reverse beneath the T of ET LIB, and a tiny obverse rim bruise at 6:00. A coin that was called condition census in the Frontenac sale and likely is so, though we lack sufficient information to verify that. A coin that is certain to delight its next owner.

*Ex B&M 11/91 Frontenac sale lot ticket #115 is included.*

**416. THREE LANDSCAPE VERMONTS.** 1785 RR-2 VG8 126.5 gns. VERMONTENSIMUM variety. Mountain and trees most prominent. Sun and plow lightly visible. Date not visible. Granular planchet with some damage, mainly on reverse. WITH 1786 RR-6 G4 112.1 gns. VERMONTENSIMUM variety. Corroded planchet, clip at 3-4 o'clock on obverse. Minimum detail on reverse. Partial date and legend discernible. WITH 1786 RR-8 G4 98.5 gns. VERMONTENSIMUM. Major planchet clip 6-7 o'clock on obverse. Rough edge due to combination of damage and planchet preparation. No date. This planchet has least corrosion of the three in this group. Total 3 pieces.

**417. THREE INTERESTING VERMONTS.** 1786 RR-6 F12 123.0 gns. VERMONTENSIMUM variety. Pleasing landscape detail. Full date, but weak. Typical weak reverse. Minor "digs" in reverse surface. Some porosity. WITH 1786 RR-9 F12 124.3 gns. Popular "Baby Head" variety. Typical planchet flaws and striking problems. "VERMON", "INDE" and are all strong. WITH 1788 Vermont/Machin's Mills RR-13 VF20 105.2 gns. Serious planchet flaws 5-6 o'clock on obverse causing ragged appearance. Weak reverse detail. No date. Total 3 pieces.

### VERMONT FANTASY EX RICHARD PICKER



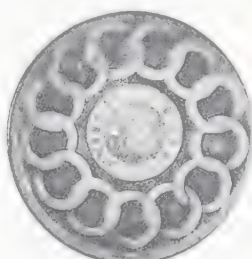
**418. "1787" VERMONT FANTASY OBTVERSE/MACHIN'S V.87-A REVERSE VERY FINE** 82.0 gns. A delightful fantasy piece, one of a small number known for the entire colonial series, with each one being unique. This coin was in the primary Picker sale, Stack's 10/84 lot 269, and was one of two Vermont fantasy pieces there offered, the other being lot #257 which was an engraved mock Ryder 13 (complete with strong reverse!) This piece actually has an attractive Vlack 87-A reverse with a glossy smooth surface, nearly a rarity for that reason alone. The obverse seems to have been planed off prior to engraving a new Vermont obverse. Unlike the reverse the obverse is uniformly quite porous, but the details are still sharp. These fantasy pieces, such as the "Smith of Ann Street" re engraved New Jersey coppers make for a fun diversion from the main stream of colonial collecting. *Ex Stack's 10/84 Picker lot ticket #269 not included.*

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**419. NINE STATE COPPERS MIX.** 1787 Connecticut M.14-H MBL (R-4) G4 115.0 gns. Reddish brown, well centered. Partially visible date. WITH 1787 Connecticut M.33.19-Z.2 DBL (R-3) VG 10 119.6 gns. Planchet flaws and punch marks. All letters and date visible. WITH 1788 Connecticut M.2-D MBR (R-1) F18 121.1 gns. Fairly smooth planchet. Attempted hole drilled at 12 o'clock on obverse. Not completely through planchet. Full date. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.6-D VG8 138.7 gns. Reverse actually higher details but obvious scratches. Weak obverse detail with more scratches. Barely visible date. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.43-d (?) G6 141.2 gns. Porous throughout. No date visible. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.43-d G6 139.7 gns. Smoother planchet than previous piece. Planchet flaw 4 o'clock on obverse rim. No visible date. WITH 1788 Massachusetts Cent M.1-D VG10 159.9 gns. Greenish tone from previous cleaning. Planchet striations. Half of date visible. WITH 1788 Massachusetts Cent M.12-M VG8 140.8 gns. Corroded. Partial date. WITH 1788 Vermont RR-16 VG8 88.3 gns. Some encrustation, plus light porosity. Reverse weak detail, as usual. No visible date. Total 9 pieces.

**420. THREE VARIOUS COLONIALS.** 1650 St. Patrick "farthing" Breen 208 F12 86.4 gns. Obverse detail stronger than reverse. Brass splasher is obvious. Reverse area of porosity at 2 o'clock. Rim damage. WITH 1786 Vermont RR-6 G4 127.9 gns. Sun, mountain and plow evident. Date and reverse detail weak. Spotty brass and brown coloring. Porous. Rim roughness. WITH 1788 Massachusetts Cent R.6-N VG8 161.4 gns. Evidence of cleaning. Porous. Weak date as well as "COMMON" on obverse. Total 3 pieces.

**421. THREE VARIOUS COLONIALS.** 1783 Nova Constellatio C.2-B VG8 102.2. Pleasing detail, however weak. Lighter brown shade with porous surfaces. WITH 1787 Massachusetts Cent R.3-G F12 148.6 gns. Well centered, pleasing surfaces. Some scratches on obverse 3-6 o'clock quadrant. WITH 1787 Vermont/Machin's Mills RR-13 F12 83.1 gns. Granular planchet. Weak reverse, as typical. No visible date. Total 3 pieces.



**422. 1787 FUGIO N.1-B (R-5) G7 142.3 gns.** Cross After Date type. Nearly, but not quite, VG. Very dark fields with light brown features. The surfaces are pebbly but the obverse mimics glossy nicely. FUGIO and the date are full with MIND YOUR BUSINESS almost intact. The cross feature fortunately is strong. The reverse darker, more porous, and with dull patches within some rings, but most of WE ARE ONE is readable. *All cross after date type Fugios are at least elusive with N.1-B the most common variety displaying that feature, while N.1-L is rarity 6 and both 1-Z and 1-CC are rarity 7, the latter being the famous American Congress pattern.*

BEAUTIFUL CROSS AFTER DATE FUGIO N1-B



**423. 1787 FUGIO NEWMAN 1-B (R-5) AU55 140.9 gns.** Cross After Date type. Both a beautiful and important coin, one of the finest known Fugio's of this major type. Its surfaces are an even and lovely chocolate brown and it is difficult to detect any sign of true wear. Both sides are perfectly centered, rather hard and certainly glossy. The obverse is flawless. The reverse has a few minor striations at the lower left crossing onto the A and O of WE ARE ONE without obscuring the details. The central feature of this coin, the cross after date, is crisp with fine details visible, including a thin crossing of lines embellished with small spheres. Typically very little if any of that inner detail is evident on even the nicest of n.1-B's. In fact only one other example is known with detail and surface quality that can compare with this, the "Choice Uncirculated" coin sold as lot #209 in Stacks 10/17/89 Sale. It is possible that coin is finer, but if so not by much, as they appear to be near twins. This represents an opportunity not likely to be repeated soon.

*Ex Early American Numismatics 11/16/96 sale lot #121 to not included.*



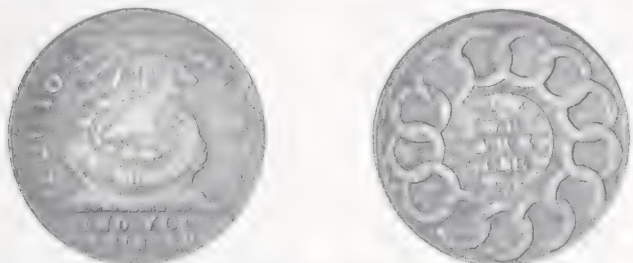
## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997

**424. 1787 FUGIO M.3-D (R-3) F12** 159.6 gns. Club Ray Type. Some detail of a higher grade but much has been lost to pitting which is heavy on both sides. Dark golden brown, some points lighter. Sun w/ rays, legends and date all clear.

**425. 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) VF20** 143.8 gns. Club Ray Type. Clipped to the point of being an error coin, with a straight clip running from 6:00 to 8:30 obverse. Nicely contrasted dark and light golden brown, generally smooth surfaces with some microscopic porosity but not distractingly so. Just inside the edge of the clip on both sides there is what appears to be an initial planchet cutters line from an aborted first effort. Clipped Fugio's are not unheard of but typically the clip is much less dramatic.

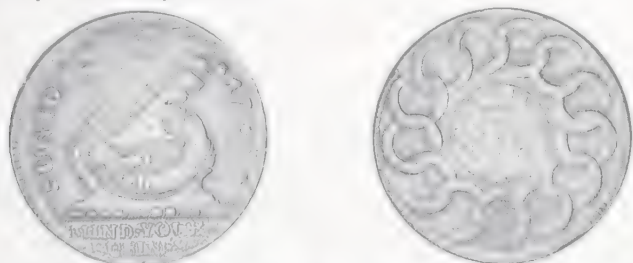


**426. 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) VF30** 137.1 gns. Club Ray Type. Unfortunately struck on a poorly prepared and annealed planchet. Two thirds or more of this coin is well struck on nice light golden brown surfaces, which are smooth and semi glossy. The planchet literally becomes thinner at 5:00 obverse which results in a loss of strike and roughness that extends up to the left base of the numerals, and that obscures all or part of the bottom legend other than M and B. The reverse has a diagonally placed, deep and massive rectangular lamination flaw at the top, that reaches down to touch the inner band above the W of WE. Actually this is a pretty coin with dramatic, but natural, problems.



**427. 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) F15** 116.5 gns. Club Ray Type. Good light brown color, evenly struck with the designs and legends all clear. Some areas on both sides are rough from patches of porosity.

**428. 1787 FUGIO N.7-T (R-4) EF40** 159.7 gns. Unfortunately this is a coin that aesthetically falls short of its technical grade, especially since a nice EF40 would quite possibly make the condition census for this variety. Dark gray/brown, both sides roughened by extensive micro porosity. No other problems.



**429. 1787 FUGIO N.9-P (R-4) VF20** 152.4 gns. A light golden olive, the surfaces bright and reflective but with extensive micro striae on both sides making each side somewhat rough. Legends & date bold.

**430. 1787 FUGIO N.9-Q (R-6) VG8** 151.9 gns. A rare variety, certainly solid in the rarity 6 range. This coin has mid olive fields, the high points a brighter golden olive. Both sides with areas of scattered porosity, no where that serious. The date is quite weak but the other obverse legends are strong and full. Actually is off center a bit to the right with a straight clip at 2:00. The reverse shows weakness at the top and left of the reverse label. That is partially the result of the die state. McLaughlin's state 2 described by him as: "Buckled die: Area of E in STATES to juncture of links eleven and twelve." *This variety was missing from both the Norweb and Hancock collections of Fugios, (though our 10/95 sale had two rather than one example - lot #448 was misattributed as a N.13-R).*

### IMPORTANT NEWMAN 9-S FUGIO



**431. 1787 FUGIO N.9-S (Low R-7) VF25** 148.4 gns. An important coin for the advanced collector of Fugio cents. Light chocolate brown and semi glossy, the surfaces smooth except for a few isolated small striations and accompanying striae, the largest of them being one within a reverse ring near 10:30, with a smaller one on the inner label after the first T of STATES. Well centered with a good strike for this variety, all of the numerals on the sun dial are clear though the base of the sun dial itself is softly struck. Short of the amazing mint state Norweb coin (lot 3526 B&M 11/89), and likely the mint state example in the A.N.S. collection, that softness seems present on all examples. This coin, in fact, was found unattributed in a PCGS 35 holder, though we feel much more comfortable with the grade assigned. This coin likely makes the condition census for this variety. It is exceeded by the two mint state examples mentioned above, and by the Kessler reverse S plate coin, a VF30 offered in the 4/81 NASCA sale of the Kessler-Spangenberg collection as lot #2423. It is far nicer than the "Good Fine" example auctioned as lot #58 of Stack's 11/94 sale including the John W. Hancock Jr. collection of Fugio Cents. This variety was lacking from subsequent auctions that we are aware of, including both of our previous C4 convention sales. *A few comments on the rarity rating on this, and on Fugio's in general. The short version is: They are imprecise. The longer version goes like this: At the Kessler sale, N.9-S was called High Rarity 7, dropping to Rarity 7 for Norweb. At Hancock it dropped suddenly to R-6, though to our knowledge it hadn't become notably more common. The McLaughlin census listed only 6 examples, (lacking the A.N.S. coin and this). He too called it R-6, while N.9-T with 4 examples was called Low R-7 (our 10/96 sale included a new VF25 N.9-T as lot 477, see also the following lot). Also at that time N.12-LL was rated rarity 7 with 8 known examples, N.15-K rarity 7 with 11 known, N.18-X rarity 7 with 7 known, and N.19-M rarity 7 with 12 examples known. Our pointing out seeming inconsistencies is not meant to criticize McLaughlin's excellent work. He is providing badly needed research into this field, presented always as a work in progress. Rather it points to the need for that ongoing research. Rob Retz has recently begun work for an updated Fugio reference book. That effort, and those of McLaughlin and others, are what's needed to advance working knowledge on this historic series.*

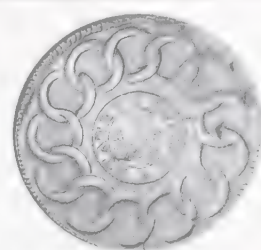


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**432. 1787 FUGIO N.9-T (R-7) G4** 159.1 gns. The obverse is quite weak, closer to an AG in grade, while the reverse is clearly stronger. In fact McLaughlin comments in his notes on the 9 obverse that "The obverse comes much more weakly struck than the reverse". This coin is smooth and mostly light chocolate brown with enough detail present on the obverse to assure attribution. The reverse has full clear legends. There are no marks worth mentioning, though there are two light striations at the obverse center.



**433. 1787 FUGIO N.11-B (R-4) MS63** 134.8 gns. A beautiful coin, with hard, virtually brilliant, chocolate brown surfaces. It is boldly struck and problem free, with no areas of weakness. It shows strong evidence of die clashing on both sides, which to our eyes always adds a vivid touch of drama when crisply displayed on hard surfaces. This has the slightly scarcer UNITED at the left of, and STATES at the right of, reverse circle placement, and probably is the least common of the Bank of New York hoard varieties. One word of caution to those who rise and fall by PCGS, or other encapsulation services, grading. The toning on this coin shows a near imperceptible lightening at a few of its higher points, along small portions of a few reverse rings for example. We do not view this as a sign of any wear, or "rub". This is clearly a choice uncirculated example, but we can not guarantee it would not be slabbed AU59 based on someone's mechanical notion of friction. *Of course this would not be an issue if pricing, within certain areas of the coin market, was not so dramatically effected by single number ticks, or by a near mystical veneration of the uncirculated threshold. Romantic passions would certainly suffer if we all lost interest in everyone who had previously been kissed (not to mention our personal stock plummeting on the open market).*

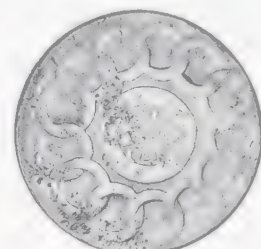


**434. 1787 FUGIO N.11-X (R-4) AU50** 160.0 gns. Chocolate brown and glossy, surfaces on much of this coin are hard, but the obverse has an area of natural roughness at the lower right, where a portion of the motto is effected. The fields right of the sun dial, as well as near the rim at 11:00, show mellowed original color. There are a couple of small reverse flaws at the right near 3:00. There is also a small dig on the obverse rim at 6:00 which is also slightly irregular at 7:30. Certainly an attractive coin.

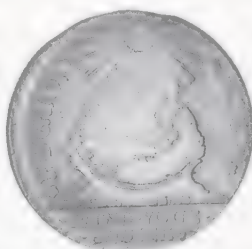


**435. 1787 FUGIO N.11-X (R-4) F12** 135.6 gns. Lovely light brown toning, glossy and problem free for the grade. The obverse center is weak but the sun face and rays, as well as the date and legends, make up for that. Signs of clashing at the obverse right.

**436. 1787 FUGIO N.12-M (R-4) VF30** 148.5 gns. Strong detail with major problems, none the less all features on this coin remain full and strong. Light brown but quite rough, the surfaces very pebbly in places. Two deep black flaws at the edge of the sun dial. There are a few obverse scratches but many reverse scratches, and another deep black flaw on the inner label.



**437. 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) F15** 162.6 gns. Light brown, the obverse mostly smooth and glossy except for some porosity near the end of FUGIO. Struck off center right with the date full but at the edge. The reverse has two significant areas of pitting.

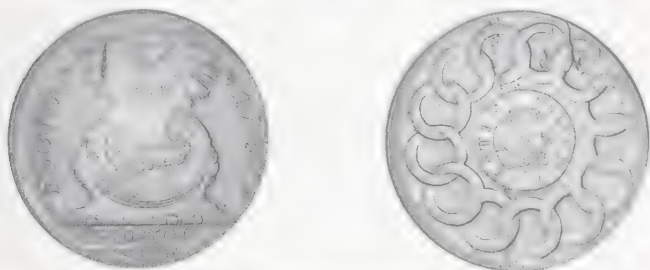


**438. 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) F12** 148.6 gns. Really nice for the grade. Mostly light chocolate, smooth, and well centered. Full clear legends and date and no significant problems.



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**439. 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) VF20** 131.2 gns. Light brown with suspect attributes that cause us to recommend that this coin be viewed personally by perspective buyers. Full obverse legends and date, other than where interrupted by a flaw at 5:30. FUGIO is bold. Reverse center softly struck. The obverse has scattered small pit type porosity, while the reverse has large areas covered with it. A strike over or other process seems to have disturbed the shape and continuity of the sun dial's pointer. The edges on this coin are squared off, unlike the gentle rounding usually found with Fugios, and almost look reeded at points. It also has a thin short ring when tapped, possibly caused by its flaws.



**440. 1787 FUGIO N.14-O (R-5) VF20** 147.4 gns. This coin might just make VF, but it is rather choice, and is actually an unusually nice example of this scarcer variety. Chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces with no problems and only minor flaws. There is one short vertical striation in the left sun rays, and another like it down from the reverse rim at 1:00, and nothing else save a few isolated striae. None to our knowledge are known above EF with only one or two in that grade. If you have been disappointed in the N.14-O's that you have been offered, this may be your chance to acquire a pleasing one.



**441. 1787 FUGIO N.15-H (R-5) VF30** 154.2 gns. Light chocolate brown and reflective surfaces, with some scattered microscopic porosity, mostly around and within letters and devices, with the greatest concentrated at the reverse center. There is some striae and a few shallow thin striations on each side, with tiny voids at the top and bottom of the obverse. This coin shows full strong legends and date, and close to full numerals on the dial. N.15-H is a difficult variety to find in upper grades. There is one Unc. known (the Kessler/Hancock coin), with another near Unc. reported, at least 4 or more EF's. A nice EF example would likely make the condition census. *We respectfully disagree with Rosa Americana's claim (Fixed Price List #12, lot #402) that this coin is High Condition Census, but disagreements are part of our hobby. Collectors are free to, and should, make their own judgments, and may concur with the higher assessment, at which point this coin would greatly gain in stature and value.*

**442. 1787 FUGIO N.15-V (R-6) F15** 139.0 gns. Though this coin has detail approaching VF20 in areas, that detail is softened by fine porosity across both sides, which is rougher in patches. On the obverse there is a large dig below the date and a smaller one within YOUR of the lower legend, while the reverse has two digs within the rings. This coin is toned a dark golden brown with high points brighter, in some areas literally, as they show a coppery sheen likely from a prior cleaning of some sort. A rarer variety, one that was lacking from the extensive offering of Fugio's in our 10/96 sale.

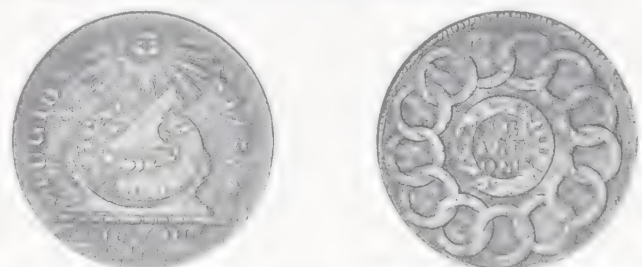


**443. 1787 FUGIO N.15-Y (R-3) EF40** 162.9 gns. The 8 Pointed Star on Reverse Label Type, the only variety with this feature. Lovely light brown toning, and this coin is still quite reflective although the surfaces are evenly covered by fine granularity. There are a few small digs near the reverse rim at 9:00, but it has no other marks and no flaws or striations.



**444. 1787 FUGIO N.16-H (R-5) F15** 150.9 gns. Dark golden brown, generally smooth and free of marks. Pink orange shows through faintly at some high points on the obverse. Struck high obverse, low reverse but almost nothing is effected. Dramatic die break descends from lower reverse rings.

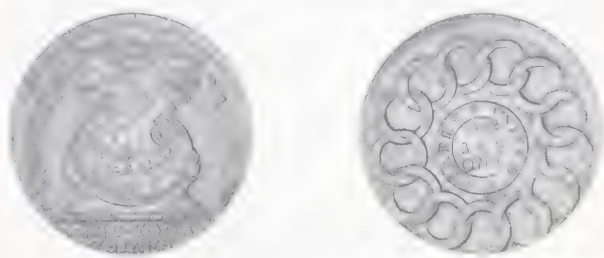
**445. 1787 FUGIO N.17-S.1 (R-5) F12** 162.1 gns. Mostly smooth and semi glossy with nicely contrasting dark brown fields and lighter raised features. The obverse has a few small scratches near the center. Most legend letters clear. FUGIO and the date bold.



**446. 1787 FUGIO N.18-U (R-4) EF40** 141.8 gns. A nice technical grade but with some surface problems. Dark chocolate brown with many high points tan. The obverse has a band of small pitting around the rims, with small amounts of verdigris in a few places. The centers are smoother with the overall look made decent by the strength of the coin. The reverse is more corroded with deeper and larger pitting, though the detail can still be appreciated.

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### HIGH GRADE 1787 FUGIO N.19-SS



**447. 1787 FUGIO N.19-SS (R-6) EF40** 131.3 gns. An unusually high grade example of this rare variety. Struck low both obverse and reverse. The surfaces are predominantly smooth and very dark brown. There are traces of microscopic porosity in places, seeming like faint scuffing on otherwise quite reflective surfaces. This coin looks best when it's gloss catches the light, and then it is genuinely attractive. When angled more towards shadow the toning seems more mottled, blacker in some places, more ruddish in others, with hints of copper in others. There is a small rim bump at 5:00 reverse also. Still it is an impressive coin with crisp detail on mark free surfaces. The finest example of N.19-SS we know of to be auctioned was the Oechsner coin. Stack's 10/88 lot 1382, an attractive EF. This coin is as strong or stronger, but no match in overall appeal. The Kessler coin was a F12. The Hancock coin was weaker, called Technical Choice Very Fine (among other things it had a weak date). This coin is bolder too than the Norweb coin, lot #3555, which was graded perhaps conservatively as VF30 and then called "Possibly the Finest Known", described in part as "Dark green-brown. Microscopically porous." The finest coin now known is actually a choice borderline Unc. in a prominent New York collection, and there are at least two other EF coins in private collections. The coin here offered may be a candidate for low end condition census. *Our thanks to Rob Retz for helping provide information on this variety. We are in that transitional information era, where more information is sometimes available than is widely disseminated. That can cause a problem when one traditional rarity suddenly seems far more common, based on thorough current research, than another traditional rarity, based on old published sources. Until all data on a series is simultaneously updated, the perceived relative scarcity of different pieces can easily be distorted.*



**448. 1787 FUGIO N.20-X (R-6) F12** 151.3 gns. A nice example of this rare variety. Light brown smooth and glossy. There is a darker shallow void flaw on the sun dial at about 5:00, and a tiny flaw on the rim at 6:00.

**449. TWO "CLUB RAYS" FUGIO CENTS.** 1787 K.4-E F12 152.9 gns. Strong details overall, however, portions of "Mind Your Business" absent. Rough surfaces. WITH Another 1787 K.4-E VF20 152.0 gns. Cleaned, porous planchet, but stronger detail than previous. Planchet flaw at 1 o'clock obvious. Total 2 pieces.

**450. FOUR BETTER VARIETY FUGIO CENTS.** 1787 N.10-G (R-6) Low AG3 163.1 gns. Slightly porous with minor active corrosion. WITH 1787 N.17-S (R-5) F12 145.2 gns. Dark brown, lightly granular planchet. Struck slightly off center. Sun and reverse are weakest areas on this piece. Pleasing to the eye. WITH 1787 N.19-M (R-6) F12 149.0. This piece appears to have been abused by a hand tool or something similar, as it has scratches and dents as well as the planchet being bent. However the surfaces are rather pleasant with great reverse detail. WITH 1787 N.19-Z (R-5) G4 149.0 gns. Raised rims on label. Planchet bent, corroded and cleaned. Detail even throughout. Total 4 pieces.

**451. THREE FUGIO CENTS.** 1787 K.12-U F15 157.7 gns. Granular surfaces. Obverse well centered but date weak. Reverse struck slightly off center. WITH 1787 K.15-H.1 F12 146.2 gns. Cleaned. Sizable planchet flaw on obverse at 2-3 o'clock. Planchet flaws are the cause uneven edge. Partial date. WITH 1787 K.18-U VF20 160.6 gns. Most eye appealing and problem free of pieces in this group. Encrustation gives vision of two shades of brown. Well centered. No planchet flaws. Strong date. Total 3 pieces.



**452. "1787" FUGIO - NEW HAVEN RESTRIKE (Ca. 1860) N.104-FF - COPPER MS62** 144.8 gns. Light chocolate brown with ample mellowed red on both sides. Die rust within the rings as usually seen. More attractive than most, but there are a few scratches between the left rings and the inner circle. A nice example of this struck copy (not a true restrike).

**453. "1787" FUGIO - NEW HAVEN RESTRIKE (Ca. 1860) N.104-FF - COPPER MS60** 139.0 gns. Obverse a bit brassy, with a golden sheen and mint red around the edges. Some die rust within the reverse rings, and much mint red. Attractive.

**454. GREAT VARIETY OF SEVEN COLONIALS.** 1785 Nova Constellatio C.4-C F12 108.8 gns. Pleasing. Weak date. WITH 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent R.1-D VG8 65.7 gns. Porous planchet, slightly bent. Most of weakness on obverse. Visible date. WITH 1788 Massachusetts Cent R.10-L low F12 145.8 gns. Granular planchet. Even wear. Visible date. WITH 1787 Connecticut M.31.2-r.3 (R-2) VG8 119.5 gns. Light granularity. Strong obverse lettering. Damage free. WITH 1787 New Jersey M.6-D VG8 132.5 gns. Porous and slightly bent. Broad planchet. Well Centered. Obverse weak throughout. No visible date. WITH 1788 Vermont RR-16 VG8 94.3 gns. Golden highlights. Usual strike. Rim damage. No visible date. WITH 1787 Fugio K.18-u VG8 144.8 gns. Decent detail but heavily porous. Visible date. Better variety. Total 7 pieces.

**455. THREE VARIOUS COLONIALS.** 1783 Nova Constellatio C.2-B VG8 102.2. Pleasing detail, however weak. Lighter brown shade with porous surfaces. WITH 1787 Massachusetts Cent R.3-G F12 148.6 gns. Well centered, pleasing surfaces. Some scratches on obverse 3-6 o'clock quadrant. WITH 1787 Vermont/Machin's Mills RR-13 F12 83.1 gns. Granular planchet. Weak reverse. No visible date. Total 3 pieces.



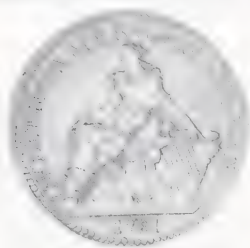
## REMARKABLE NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN PIERDFORT



**456. "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN - PIERDFORT - UNIQUE AU55** 185.6 gns. A remarkable piece, newly discovered and, as stated, unique. As the normal weight range for North American Tokens is 112 to 117 grains, this one is 60% above standard weight! Though the planchet is perhaps a tad broader than normally seen, with parts extending past the beaded border slightly further than usual, virtually all of the added weight comes from the thickness of the flan, the appearance of which is dramatic when viewed besides a conventional issue. Likely owing to the thickness of the planchet, there is detail struck on this example that was previously unheard of. This coin comes from the identical dies of standard issues though the letters seem struck thinner. The possibility that this is somehow a copy of an original is not supported by examination, plus no original exists with so much detail to copy! Neither the Red Book plate coin, or the superb Breen plate coin, shows complete and crisp sea waves down to horizontal base line. Look too at the detail on the flag, the virtually complete ship planks, and all of the sharply etched folds in the woman's gown. Grading a piece like this is unprecedented. We refrain from a higher grade due to the lightly granular nature of this piece's surfaces, which are an even chocolate brown in color. There is just one trace of mint red visible at the top left corner of the ships' first top sail. Not all of what first might pass as granularity is so, as many of the finest die finishing lines are visible in the fields upon close inspection. There is a tiny void in the copper just above and to the left of the second mast, and there are no marks, dings, hits, or scratches. Colonial pierdforts of any type are extraordinarily rare (see comments below) and seem to reflect a whimsy of the coiners. The other possible explanation that has been raised for this coin is the chance that it represents a die trial. In either case the purchaser of this lot will join a small handful of collectors owning such a piece. *Breen lists very few pierdfort types in the Index to his "Complete Encyclopedia..." Under Colonials, there are 2 Rosa Americanas and one Woods Hibernia, three are found under French Colonials, there's a Mott Token, and two pieces under Washingtonia. All of those pieces are extremely rare if not unique. One of the best known pierdforts in early American numismatics is the Norweb Fugio N.17-S which was offered as lot 3549 in B&M's 11/88 sale. That coin was well circulated, grading F15/VG8, and weighed a hefty 333.0 grains. Pierdforts (coins struck on planchets substantially thicker than regular issues), are rare in virtually all areas of numismatics. By definition they are only so called when they are rare, and outside all norms of a series. When thick planchet strikings are an accepted variant to thin planchet issues, even if much scarcer, they are labeled instead as a sub variety of a standard issue. In fact Breen defines a pierdfort as a "piece de caprice" - or, in other words, they are coins minted simply to create something different).*



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**457. "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN AU50**  
113.3 gns. In many ways a good companion piece to the pierdfort above, despite having a diagonal obverse flaw. That's because this coin has sharpness in areas that would seem exceptional except in comparison to it. A deep but not too deep brown and extremely glossy, with surfaces in large part hard. The legends all are bold and there is an amazing crispness even to the die finishing lines on each side! The flaw is a lamination that runs from high on the seated figure's waist to her furthestmost foot. The angle of it's flow helps it to visually recede into her skirt. Detail on her skirt is much sharper than that displayed on the EF40 example in our 10/96 sale. The ship side on this is flawless.



**458. "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN VF30**  
119.8 gns. A pleasing example that is choicer than most offered. Smooth glossy chocolate brown surfaces with a strong even strike and no weakness in the legends nor any flaws.

### SMALL WORM CHALMERS SHILLING



**459. 1783 CHALMERS SHILLING - SMALL WORM - VF20**  
51.4 gns. This coin would net lower due to three small groupings of tiny gouges on the Chalmers side, but its technical grade is this or more. All of the legends are full and bold, as is the date. Just the very tops of ERS are off the flan due to centering. Aside from the digs the surfaces are a smooth and natural gray with highlights more silver. The hits on the Chalmers side effect little of the design, but they do bend the planchet out slightly so that on the opposite side much of the left bird is lost. The center of the hedges and of the snake is weak for the same reason. The right bird remains bold. Chalmers' coins have seen a strong surge of popularity in the last two years and supply has obviously failed to keep up, as prices for nice pieces continue to set records. This is one series where the Guide Book of United States Coins (the Red Book), now seems quite conservative in its estimates.

### HIGH GRADE CROSBY 1-A

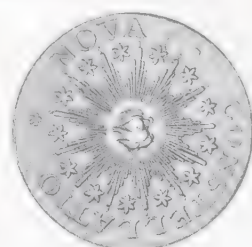


**460. 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 1-A (R-3) EF40**  
146.1 gns. The Large US Pointed Ray Type. Smooth and glossy surfaces on a tobacco brown planchet. The US is fully defined and at no point fades into the fields, making this far stronger than typically seen. This coin has some luster of a higher grade and perhaps it deserves 5 more points, but we chose EF40 based on the strength of inner design on the wreath leaves. The reverse has a few short scratches near it's center, but this coin is otherwise problem free, and certainly attractive. *The US always strikes weakly, to varying degrees, on this type. No example with a truly bold strike seems to exist. The Elliasberg coin, lot 51 B & M 5/96, is about as sharp as they come.*



**461. 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 1-A (R-3) VF20**  
126.7 gns. The Large US Pointed Ray Type. The obverse is a pale olive brown, the reverse a bit deeper toned. This coin seems the exception to the rule. While the US is not bold, it looks stronger than usual for this grade, while elsewhere it is weaker by the rims, particularly on the reverse where a die bulge ring exists. Perhaps the phenomenon are related. Smooth and essentially problem free, struck off center slightly right.

### CHOICE CROSBY 2-B



**462. 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 2-B (R-2) EF45**  
118.1 gns. Small US Pointed Ray Type. Choice, with hard and glossy light brown surfaces. A hint of off centering but no legends are snug against the planchet. One light bruise at the rim to the right of the date. Just a lovely coin.

**463. 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 2-B (R-2) VF30**  
137.5 gns. Small US Pointed Ray Type. Appealing light brown toning, with glossy surfaces that are not entirely smooth. Each side has some light pitting though. Not much on the obverse, and not so much on the reverse. This frequently occurs with this variety.



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**464. 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 2-B (R-2) VF20**  
123.0 gns. Small US Pointed Ray Type. Medium brown with granular surfaces but few marks. Nicely centered, legends and date clear, US full but weak as usual. Interesting for its unusual die state with rust and breaks occurring in the rays between NOVA and CONSTELLATIO. This is commonly seen on the 1785 C.3-B, much less so on a 1783 issue.



**465. 1783 NOVA CONSTELATIO CROSBY 3-C (R-3) VF35**  
121.9 gns. Small US Blunt Ray Type, with Constellatio spelt with only one L. A very attractive coin that is chocolate brown, smooth, glossy, and problem free. Rather late obverse state with the die crack through the R of LIBERTAS reaching fully below the neighboring E.



**466. 1785 NOVA CONSTELATIO CROSBY 1-B (R-4) EF45**  
118.0 gns. Script US (as are all 1785 Nova C's) Blunt Ray Type. This has the same obverse and thus CONSTELATIO spelling as the 1783 Blunt Ray type, and it is the scarcest of the standard issue Red Book types. Bold detail on a dark chocolate brown planchet that retains some gloss though it also has a faintly granular "dry" look. Still attractive and impressive, with virtually the detail of the AU example in B&M's 7/97 Rarities sale (lot 1043) though not as choice.



**467. 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 3-B (R-1) VF20**  
99.2 gns. Struck on an unusually small planchet that is well centered with all of NOVA CONSTELLATIO still tight against the flan. A dark glossy brown with some fine porosity below RTA, and a nick at the rim 3:30 date side, while there is only a small dig near the eye on the obverse



**468. 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 3-B (R-1) PCGS AU55.** A Pointed Rays variety as are all to follow. Weight unavailable due to encapsulation. A strong and lovely coin with smooth and glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Centered with parts of some legends tight against the edge. Struck from the significantly scarcer early obverse die state, before die rust formed in the rays above NOVA. This is among the finest known of this die state, and absolutely problem free (*as viewed through a holder. Subtle edge imperfections are never fully visible on any encased coin, though all but minor rim bruises can still be easily seen.*)

**469. 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 4-D (R-5) F12**  
127.0 gns. Essentially as choice, in color and surfaces, as one can hope for in this grade. There is a short dig at the base of the US, and an old scratch across the center of the Nova side along with a well hidden dig within the stars. Otherwise smooth and glossy, with nicely contrasting shades of chocolate. ITICA, plus the C and tops of some letters in CONSTELLATIO, are well worn. The rest of the legends and the date are quite clear. C.4-D is not one of the common 1785 Nova Constellatio varieties

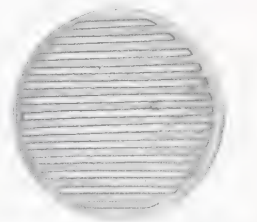
## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997



**470. 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 5-E (R-3) VF30** 116.8 gns. Really an attractive example that is a warm light brown with smooth semi glossy surfaces that likely are nicer than they initially appear as this coin is in need of a (careful camel's hair) brushing. There is a small tic on the obverse rim above N of NOVA and no further problems. C.5-E's always seem to come softly struck with the detail mushy from late die states. This example is far crisper than most, with only the date soft though it remains full.



**471. 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 5-E (R-3) F18** 116.4 gns. Here we have an example from late die states with dramatic failure at the date. Pleasing predominantly light brown toning, the surfaces are smooth but they have a number of small digs on the dated side. One is on the U with three others to the left and another slightly larger one after ET. The obverse is uneven due to strike and state with NOVA very weak. All other details are fully VF. Rim bruised shortly before the N.



**472. (1785) USA BAR COPPER VF20** 76.9 gns. There is no established rarity rating for these coins but no matter how many there are there aren't enough. Few early American type coins are as popular with collectors as Bar Coppers, or "Cents" as they are also sometimes called. This is a nice example. It has its problems but don't we all. Light chocolate brown, not smooth but semi glossy just the same. This coin has scattered light to moderate porosity in the obverse fields. One could say it adds a touch of texture, but not too much, and in no way does it detract from the appeal of its classic design. The reverse is slightly smoother. Bar coppers are the type of coin that parents approve of

SUPERB 1786 NON VI VIRTUTE VICI



**473. 1786 NON VI VIRTUTE VICI BAKER 13 BREEN 977 (R-6) VF25** 126.2 gns. At the time of Stack's 10/17/89 sale, notes on the example included as lot #101 stated "we have isolated 19 distinct specimens of this issue". This one is a particularly nice example of this early American rarity, which is included in both the New York and Washingtonia series due to Washington's obverse portrait and the New York reverse legend: NEO - EBORACENSIS. It has smooth and glossy brown surfaces with a strong even strike (even in mint state the obverse is shallow). There is a small flaw at the final E of the reverse legend. This coin has a minimum of surface marks and would be extremely difficult (and quite costly) to upgrade. It is stronger and nicer than the example most recently offered through auction, lot #39 of Spink America's 6/97 sale, which had at least three long crossed scratches on the reverse. The finest known is almost certainly lot #56 from B&M's 5/96 Elliasberg Sale, a stunning mint state example. The next finest might be the Parmelee/Ellsworth/Garrett coin, an EF45 that was lot #594 in B&R's 11/79 sale. This example is finer than many others, including the 10/89 Steinberg coin mentioned above and the Roper coin, lot #273 in Stack's 12/83 sale. Uncharacteristically for that sale, that coin was not conservatively graded as it was called Choice Very Fine, but was notably weaker in the centers, and to a lesser extent elsewhere, than the coin here offered.



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## POSSIBLE FINEST KNOWN 1787 NOVA EBORAC



**475. 1787 NOVA EBORAC - FIGURE FACING RIGHT VF20** 102.3 gns. This struck from the difficult to locate early reverse die state, with only a hint of the die break that later becomes a large cud at the lower right rim. Dark golden brown, some parts more pale. Heavy micro pitting obverse porosity, with dense microscopic porosity on the reverse. The date is technically full but the 8 is virtually lost to porosity. The legends and designs remain clear, though the top of EBORAC is off the planchet due to centering.

**476. 1787 NOVA EBORAC - FIGURE FACING LEFT VG10** 128.3 gns. Two tone golden brown, even light porosity on both sides. Central detail nice for grade, NOVA weak and partial the rest of legends mostly full. Later reverse die state, only fragments of date visible.

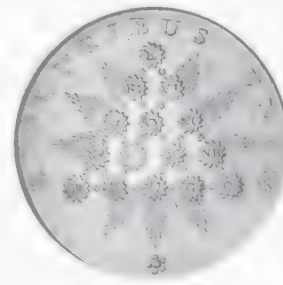
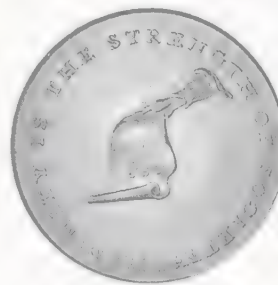


**477. 1787 AUCTORI PLEBIS VF25** 115.3 gns. A pleasing problem free example. Dark brown, reflective, and just lightly granular. From the obverse state where all of PLEBIS strikes up.



**478. 1789 MOTT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET - EF40** 165.5 gns. The standard issue but an attractive example of the late die state with the large cud formed at the upper left of the clock. In these states the surfaces are roughened by die rust, this example is actually rather smooth under the circumstances. Further it is a nice even chocolate and quite glossy. Free of marks, struck low on the reverse with the edge slightly irregular at 9:00 but exactly as made. *The exact origin of these tokens is a matter of ongoing numismatic discussion. See the written "roundtable", convened by past C4 President and current C4 Treasurer and Newsletter Editor Angel Pietri, published in the Summer 1997 C4 Newsletter for the latest "words".*

## MINT STATE RED AND BROWN KENTUCKY TOKEN



**479. (1792-4) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE MS62** 153.4 gns. Here we have a rarity, an unslabbed mint state Kentucky Token! An attractive coin with hard and glossy medium brown surfaces with ample mint red shadowing of the legends and devices on both sides. There is a small dig at A of CAUSE on the obverse petition.

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**480. (1792-4) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE AU55** 151.6 gns. A very sharp coin from an early die state not yet buckled at the petition. Glossy, with apparent traces of mint red, but possibly more than its share of colors present in the toning, with the reverse darker than the obverse. There is a truly tiny nick on the rim left of U in UNUM.

**481. (1792-4) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE EF40** 153.9 gns. Choice for the grade, hard and glossy brown with hints of faded original color within the obverse legends. The planchet has a small triangular lamination on the reverse below US, the letters having struck over it.

**482. (1792-4) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE F15** 148.8 gns. Even brown and smooth. Rim bruised at 7:00 obverse and a curved striation at 9:00 that resembles a scratch.

**483. 1794 FRANKLIN PRESS TOKEN EF40** 107.9 gns. Essentially nice for the grade but a few light rim bruises on each side.



**484. 1794 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE WITH NEW YORK EF40** 151.0 gns. The common type. Deep golden olive and gray smooth surfaces that now appear a tad dull for no good reason. A judicious brushing should brighten them considerably. A tiny bit of porosity in the left reverse fields that one more than likely would not notice.



**485. 1795 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE AU55** 155.2 gns. Unc. but for a trace of rub at some obverse high points, and some faint hairlines in the right obverse fields. Crisp detail on mostly dark brown but very glossy surfaces. The reverse is dramatic, with a subtle interplay of darker tones in deep mahogany simulating a stormy sky for those with a suitably loose imagination.

**486. 1795 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE VF35** 150.9 gns. Light golden brown and possibly polished surfaces. Scattered areas of porosity on both sides.



**487. 1794 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE / JOHN HOWARD MULE - FULD 5, BREEN 1049 AU50** 115.4 gns. Glossy medium to light brown with some faint hints of mellowed mint color. A few scant contact marks in the Talbot fields, if anything less than one might expect from a piece with light wear. An attractive example of a type that always comes flatly struck. In fact Howard is sharper here than is typical.



**488. 1794 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE / JOHN HOWARD MULE - FULD 5, BREEN 1049 EF40** 115.6 gns. Flatly struck as is typical, but with hard glossy surfaces. Or, as it was described for lot #528 of our 10/95 sale: "Nice glossy and semi-prooflike brown with some wine highlights. A few scratches on obverse and reverse design elements". The scratches are of the faint hairline variety, and very few in number.

### NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN



**489. 1820 NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN F15** 122.8 gns. This, like all the other North West Tokens that you are likely to ever encounter, is a burial piece. Thus it has technical detail approaching VF at the Beaver, but an overall appearance lower than the grade we have assigned it. Holed as are all but two known, and in Brass, the Brass having been cleaned in the past to assist in its recovery from burial. Now it appears bright but somewhat retoned. The obverse has heavy porosity and pitting, the reverse has significantly less of the pitting, allowing a better look at the beaver. The date and legends are all full and clear.



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### EARLY DIE STATE 1796 CASTORLAND ORIGINAL



**490. 1796 CASTORLAND MEDAL - ORIGINAL W/ EARLY DIE STATE - SILVER BREEN 1058 AU50 231.9 gns.** A lovely, high grade, and very significant example of this issue. Struck from early die states, prior to the appearance of die rust on the reverse above the sap bucket. The obverse surface here seems relatively flat, whereas it becomes increasingly convex as that die ages and sinks at its center. All of which makes this a very early striking, and thus much more likely to have been among the earliest ones issued concurrent with the actual Castorland Settlement. This coin has lovely pearl gray toning with a bright silver flash to its ample gloss. There are no hits, digs, or scratches to mar the surfaces other than some faint hairlines on either side, all light enough so that they will not be seen without angling this piece to light. Strikings from both original dies are legitimately rare, but not excessively so when later die states are included. However a careful review of past auctions will reveal that only a handful have been offered with an early rust free state (not to be mistaken for later restrikes which use the second reverse replacement die, which typically is rust free). The current example must be considered among the finest known of the early strikings. *Much remains to be learned about these historic and artistic pieces, and what is known remains subject to numismatic controversy that extends to issues as basic as the name used to describe them. These are also referred to as Jetons, and an example may be referred to as a jeton de presence. They have also been called Half Dollars in a bit of a stretch. More than semantics is involved. The name goes to the heart of the reason for their issue, and whether any of these were initially intended to, or later did, circulate as money at the Settlement or beyond. Many of these questions are addressed by C4 newsletter editor Angel Pietri in "The History of the Castorland Settlement", an article published in the Spring 1997 issue in which Angel shares his own opinions in his forthright yet open minded manner.*

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**491. 1777 BRITISH EVASION HALFPENNY VG10 79.9 gns.** This is an example of an evasion halfpence: light weight, often crude but not always, coppers minted in England but with changed legends and often changed features from the legitimate British issues. This was done to evade anti-counterfeiting laws through the subterfuge that no real coin had actually been copied. They actually make up a large series with well over a hundred varieties. Some undoubtedly reached North America. They come with a wide array of dates, from the late 1600's to the late 1700's, and those dates often have little bearing on when they were minted. The "evasion" term is sometimes misapplied to standard legend and motif Imitation British Halfpence.

**492. GROUP OF FOUR COLONIALS.** 1781 North American Token 1781 VF30 122.4 gns. Light scratches and puncture marks. Well struck. Full date. WITH Massachusetts Militia Button. Diameter 24-25 mm. 81.8 gns. Issue date roughly period of was of 1812 or thereabouts. Obverse of standing Indian with Massachusetts at periphery. Reverse features are incuse. Visible features include TRE—within circle with the word "WARRANTED" and wreath placed around outside of circle. No shank. WITH 1787 Nova Eborac VG8 117.1 gns. Seated left. Heavily porous planchet. No date. WITH "1789" Mott Token F12 157.5 gns. Thick. Granular surfaces. Centered to where all wording struck on planchet, but not all legible. Total 4 pieces.

**493. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON LARGE MILITARY BUST CENT BAKER 4 BREEN I203 AU55 112.8 gns.** Needle sharp with hard glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Struck medal turn.



**494. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON LARGE MILITARY BUST CENT BAKER 4 BREEN I203 EF40 109.7 gns.** Dark chocolate, smooth and glossy. One faint scratch through arm of .Seated Liberty.



**495. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON LARGE MILITARY BUST CENT BAKER 4 BREEN I203 VF30 117.7 gns.** Smooth brown and pleasing. A nice mid grade type coin.

**496. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON SMALL MILITARY BUST CENT BAKER 4A BREEN I202 EF40 118.5 gns.** Glossy medium brown and well struck. A few light contact marks, mostly in the reverse left field. Slightly scarcer than the Large Military Bust cent.



**497. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON SMALL MILITARY BUST CENT BAKER 4A BREEN I202 VF30 117.5 gns.** Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces with a minimum of marks.



**498. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON DRAPED BUST CENT - NO BUTTON - BAKER 2 BREEN I189 VF30 113.1 gns.** Olive brown with problem free surfaces. A lighter toning streak in Washington's neck seems to be from an impurity in the original planchet

### IMPORTANT WASHINGTON DRAPED BUST WITH BUTTON

**499. "1783" (c. 1815-1820) WASHINGTON DRAPED BUST CENT - WITH BUTTON - BAKER 5 BREEN I199 VLACK 22-R VF30 112.4 gns.** Much scarcer than the type without a button in the drapery at Washington's neck, and almost always found in lower grades. Were such an entity actually in existence for this type, this coin could well be in its condition census. It has pleasing and problem free olive brown surfaces with perfect rims and an even strike other than localized weakness at the olive branch. Many are unaware of the work Vlack did distinguishing numerous die varieties in the Washington and Independence series. It is contained within The Colonial Newsletter, Vol. 17, No. 2 in July 1978. Specific attribution of this piece to Vlack designations is assured by the thin break curving up from the date through Washington's neck and to the rim through the first E and N. *General terminology in this area of Washingtonia can also be confusing. This general type, with or without a button at the drapery, is sometimes also called the Mantled Bust. It, along with the Large and Small Military Bust coins and Unity States issue, is part of the broader Washington and Independence series.*

**500. "1783" WASHINGTON UNITY STATES VF25 116.6 gns.** Dark glossy chocolate brown, weak at some peripheries.



**501. "1783" WASHINGTON UNITY STATES VF20 120.0 gns.** Quite glossy chocolate brown. Virtually none of the short imbedded lines usually seen around the edges.



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**502. 1791 WASHINGTON LARGE EAGLE CENT BAKER 15 AU50** 194.5 gns. Detail if anything surpassing this grade, but burnished so that it now appears lightly polished. Deep chocolate brown. A light obverse scratch from the left rim across the center, otherwise free of marks though there is some raised hard red "gunk" within some bars of the reverse shield, and by the left leg of the Eagle. That possibly explains the burnishing of an otherwise impressive piece.

**503. 1791 WASHINGTON LARGE EAGLE CENT BAKER 15 VF30** 188.7 gns. A pleasing mid grade example with smooth chocolate brown surfaces and little in the way of problems. A light bruise is noted at the obverse rim at 11:00.

### SHARP MINT STATE WASHINGTON SMALL EAGLE



**504. 1791 WASHINGTON SMALL EAGLE CENT BAKER 16 MS62** 187.7 gns. Probably the only thing that can be said against this coin is that it does not have tinges of mint red, while some other Uncs. do, and so rather arbitrarily we've graded it MS62 rather than MS63. Hopefully that will not matter to you either way, it is a very choice example. Light brown with delightful hues reflecting off of hard and problem free surfaces. Sharp features with no trace of rub. An ideal example.



**505. 1791 WASHINGTON SMALL EAGLE CENT BAKER 16 VF30** 186.6 gns. A lovely medium grade example, with smooth and glossy olive brown surfaces. A few trivial marks of the sort circulation inevitably brings, but none that are in any way distracting.

**506. 1791 WASHINGTON SMALL EAGLE CENT BAKER 16 VF20** 194.8 gns. Smooth medium brown surfaces with a few problems. There are about 4 obverse digs, none too large, and several rim bruises on both sides.

**507. 1793 WASHINGTON SHIP HALFPENNY BAKER 18 EF40** 159.1 gns. Smooth and very glossy surfaces with less of the fine almost "abrasive" roughness one frequently finds in the left obverse fields. Deep chestnut brown color that is subtly lighter in patches around the legends and within and around some of the design. Reverse die in typical failing state, with the lip formed at the rim from 4:00 to 5:00, though it is known to progress further. There is a faint rim tap at 9:00 reverse.

**508. 1793 WASHINGTON SHIP HALFPENNY BAKER 18 EF40** 173.8 gns. Deep glossy brown surfaces, the reverse lip just starting to form. Some faint pin scratches below Washington with a bruise at 7:30. The reverse has a curving predominantly vertical scratch to the right of the ship and a couple of light digs on its hull.

### NEAR GEM 1795 LIBERTY AND SECURITY HALFPENNY



**509. 1795 LIBERTY AND SECURITY HALFPENNY PCGS MS63 BN.** Both edge variety and weight unavailable due to encapsulation. This is a near unheard of grade for this type, as is the ample presence of mint red within the obverse legends, shadowing Washington's head, and at a few reverse points as well. It is unfortunate that the grading service did not record the edge variant prior to encasing it, as there are significant differences in the scarcity of the 5 options possible. We are cataloging this as a LONDON edge, the most common of them. The surfaces are hard and glossy and predominantly (where not red) light brown. The reverse features both full and crisp horizontal and vertical shield lines, though there is weakness at the upper left three stars. There is also a short horizontal dig or flaw below the two upper left stars. None of the coins in Garrett's great Washingtonia collection approach this one in detail. The only ones we could locate with comparable detail were three AU's in Roper of different edges (the first one a LONDON edge) with lot #392 being particularly bold. None of those coins, however, displayed any mint red.



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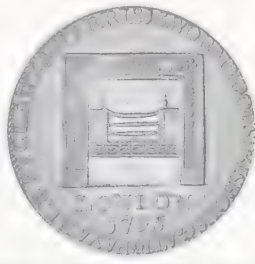
**510. 1795 LIBERTY AND SECURITY HALFPENNY - LONDON EDGE VF25** 126.2 gns. Essentially problem free medium brown surfaces that are smooth and glossy. An attractive coin.

**511. 1795 LIBERTY AND SECURITY HALFPENNY - LONDON EDGE VF20** 121.0 gns. Smooth medium brown, legend weak at HIN, and the last digit of the date is weak as well. Both are opposite each other on the planchet, the rest of the legends are strong.



**512. 1795 IRISH / LIBERTY AND SECURITY HALFPENNY MULE BREEN 1266 VF20** 123.1 gns. The reverse of the Washington piece muled with an Irish Condor Token obverse. Smooth medium brown but with several long pin scratches on the Washington side.

**513. 1795 WASHINGTON GRATE TOKEN BAKER 29 MS62** 145.2 gns. Large Buttons with Reeded Edge. Light chocolate brown with hard glossy surfaces. From the late die state with die breaks formed through FIRM FRIEND of the obverse legend, dropping into the field from the final D. O of LONDON weakly struck, all other details crisp. This comes with two original Chapman cards, one is dated 8/22/95, while the other includes a price, \$2.50.



**514. 1795 WASHINGTON GRATE TOKEN BAKER 29 MS60** 142.9 gns. Large Buttons with Reeded Edge. This from an earlier die state. Smooth, glossy slightly two tone brown. A few spidery faint marks on the reverse above LONDON, which is fully struck, and a small hidden dig along George's cheek bone. Most details crisp. An attractive brown Unc.

**515. 1795 WASHINGTON GRATE TOKEN BAKER 29 VF25** 144.1 gns. Small Buttons with Reeded Edge. Significantly scarcer than the large buttons type and immediately recognizable by the floating ponytail (the latter part of which is not connected to anything at all). Predominantly a very dark brown. Large portions are smooth but there are dark corrosive products on portions of the obverse and reverse.

### SUPERIOR NORTH WALES HALFPENNY



**516. (1795) WASHINGTON NORTH WALES HALFPENNY VF35** 94.2 gns. A superior example that compares quite favorably to the coin (lot 539) that we offered in our 10/96 sale. This coin is light chocolate brown and glossy, and virtually free of marks. Other than the die rust and slight roughness that always comes on the obverse fields, the surfaces are smooth. The obverse on this appears stronger than on our 10/96 piece. The left legends are more complete at the tops of the letters, and there is greater central detail with most of the detail present on Washington's epaulet and with the top button of his coat fully outlined. The reverse would be as sharp were it not for a curious depression like weakness at the bottom left of the harp which shows up frequently on North Wales Tokens. Elsewhere the harp is boldly outlined. The crown too is well struck except at the lower right border where there is another localized weakness. *North Wales Tokens are struck from shallow and ill formed dies giving all specimens the appearance of heavy wear. They rival and perhaps surpass the Auctori Plebis Tokens for general flatness of strike, to the point where it has become almost traditional to assign even the finest examples a grade within the VF range.*

**517. (1795) WASHINGTON NORTH WALES HALFPENNY F15** 86.9 gns. Choice for the grade and not a whole lot weaker in appearance than an upper grade coin. A perfect moderately priced type coin.



**518. UNDATED WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEAD CENT MS60** 129.0 gns. This coin was lot #546 from our 10/96 sale. Our present consignor is willing to describe this coin as a "Very Choice AU", net grading it slightly lower due to the minimal problems that it has, but we still feel that it has seen no circulation, and we still believe that it is lovely. In reviewing that catalog's description we are chagrined to find that a word processing error led to a merger with resulting errors. A problem this coin doesn't have was recorded, and one that it does have was not. Overall the correction is a big net gain. This coin has brilliant hard brown surfaces, so much so that one must make an effort at not reflecting light in order to see below it to the actual toning. Both sides have a subtle interplay of mahogany, golden brown and chestnut brown with a few darker spots. There are a couple of light contact marks on the cheek and jaw on the Washington side, and there are some dark specks of material clinging to the surface around NE of the opposite side. This coin displays cartwheel luster and fine concentric die finishing lines on both sides. The detail is stronger than on any other specimen we have encountered.



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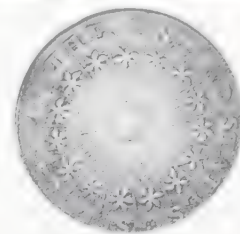
**519. UNDATED WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEAD CENT** 125.8 gns. Light brown and generally pleasing. A small thin patch of dark material on the surface after cent.

**520. WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEADED CENT EF40** 126.7 gns. Glossy, pale golden olive, slight bluish tinge on ONE CENT side with a few tiny digs above and to the right of head.

### DAZZLING BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED WASHINGTON SUCCESS TOKEN



**521. WASHINGTON SUCCESS TOKEN - LARGE PLANCHET - BREEN 1286 CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED** 66.1 gns. We've departed somewhat from our grading designations to repeat verbatim the grade assigned this token when it sold in the B&R Garrett IV sale as lot #1739 in March of 1981. This is truly a remarkable piece, one with the literal capacity to dazzle. Naturally blazing brass surfaces with a reeded edge. It is the type that usually has a die break coming down off Washington's nose here seen in an earlier state before that break. As described in Garrett with a more stately tone: "Choice Brilliant Uncirculated with just a hint of light toning on the higher points. Some minor fly specks. Exceedingly rare in this superb condition." This, and the lot in Garrett that followed - an incredible prooflike example with full original gilding, are both specifically cited in Breen's encyclopedia as the leading examples of this variety. An opportunity not likely to repeat itself soon.



**522. WASHINGTON SUCCESS TOKEN - LARGE PLANCHET - BREEN 1282 F12** 71.6 gns. Generally smooth and pleasing, the surfaces lightly granular but reflective. A couple of small scratches before George's chin with another behind his head.

**523. WASHINGTON SUCCESS TOKEN - LARGE PLANCHET - BREEN 1286: "Uniface" F15** 77.7 gns. Plain edged. A strange piece. For one thing, it appears to be copper, a rare off metal striking, though it could be heavily toned brass. Beyond that is the question of its uniface appearance. The reverse does have traces of some denticles, but that is all other than a crack in the planchet and a couple of pin scratches. Even under a microscope there is no signs that design features have been planed off. Besides it's already overweight. Breen gives the weight range for this issue at 59.4 to 68.1 grains.



**524. WASHINGTON SUCCESS TOKEN - SMALL PLANCHET - BREEN 1289 AU50** 34.8 gns. Much scarcer than Large Planchet types. Struck in Brass with a reeded edge. Perfectly centered and free of all marks. Nice glossy brass coloration.



**525. (1800) REPUB. AMER. PENNY - FUNERAL PENNY REISSUE - BREEN 1281 BAKER 69, TIN VF35** 185.0 gns. Detail of at least EF, with a good deal of flash remaining, especially on the reverse, but a scattering of light contact marks, the largest in the right obverse field, elicited the lower grade. That is not in the least bit unusual for a tin strike since the metal is soft and easily marred. This design initially issued in, and dated, 1796. After Washington's death that area was reworked to note his birth and death dates, the latter erroneously listed two days before the fact, and a second issue was made. Called "Rare" by Breen, this is certainly attractive for its grade, though these pieces are known in Unc.

**526. TWO 1783 WASHINGTON PIECES.** (1783) Washington Double Head One Cent EF40. Choice, smooth planchet. Medium brown. Minor rim bump at S of WASHINGTON. WITH 1783 Washington Unity States One Cent EF45. Brown with red highlights throughout. Void of most planchet striations as found on most pieces. Both pieces have good eye appeal. Total 2 pieces.



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**527. TWO WASHINGTON PIECES.** 1783 Washington & Independence low EF40 114.6 gns. Usual good strike for series. WITH 1795 Halfpenny Grate Token F12 125.9 gns. Large buttons, reeded edge. Respectable example of type for condition. Total 2 pieces.

**528. FOUR WASHINGTON PIECES.** 1783 Washington & Independence VF20 108.7 gns. Blue and rose highlights as evidence of earlier cleaning. WITH 1783 Washington Unity States One Cent EF40 116.2 gns. Cleaned and recolored. Standard planchet striations, as typical. Some weakness at rims. WITH (1783) Washington Double Head One Cent VF20 123.3 gns. Lightly porous. WITH 1795 Halfpenny Grate Token VF35 137.6 gns. Small buttons, reeded edge variety. Reverse detail of higher condition. Darker brown. Total 4 pieces.



**529. GEORGE WASHINGTON INAUGURAL BUTTON: BAKER 1009, DeWITT GW1789-3, ALBERT WI-12C VF/EF 35 mm.** As almost all surviving pieces are excavated, no real grading standard is established. Numerical grading seems inappropriate so the grade here assigned should be read as "within that range". Full sharp details including the Eagle's eye, its feathers, the stripes on the shield, inner sun rays, and the entire ornamental border. Dark and unbroken charcoal gray patina, though this piece was originally brass. An excavated piece, so the surfaces are roughened but not heavily corroded. Nicely reflective, given the color and surface, as the patina has a hardened almost baked quality, and it has no digs or scratches. The edges on this button are perfect also, which is a minor accomplishment as the metal is very thin, and gracefully lightly bowled so that the center is the highest point. The reverse as well is undamaged, but the shank on it is a replacement, placed on at some later date. Of a type without legends, seemingly of a design similar to that worn by Washington at his first inauguration. Quoting from page 14 of *The Presidents Medal 1789 - 1977* by Neil MacNeil, concerning Washington's first Inauguration: "William Maclay, one of Pennsylvania's first Senators, attended this inauguration and in his journal described Washington: 'He was dressed in deep brown, with metal buttons, with an eagle on them...'" The text goes on to explain that "Washington's friend Henry Knox, soon to be the first Secretary of War, had hired William Rollinson (1762-1842) an engraver, to chase the arms of the United States on a set of gilt buttons to be worn by Washington on his inauguration day." Other contemporaries of the time made similar buttons which were offered as souvenirs. No claim is here made that Washington wore this button, far too many like it have been discovered to fit on a coat even as large as he would wear. Nor do we claim that Washington slept at the site of the hotel where this is being auctioned, though we have not researched that question. *Though clearly not coins or tokens, buttons such as these are a well established adjunct to the collecting of colonial coins. For example, a small run of them can be found as lots #1482 through #1489 in Stack's 9/88 sale of the Oechsler collection. Washington inaugural buttons are also covered in a chapter of "Medallic Portraits of Washington by Rulau/Fuld, in Albert's "Record of American Uniform and Historical Buttons, and in Sullivan's "American Badges and Medals 1789 - 1892".*

### WASHINGTON FUNERAL MEDAL BAKER 166A DIES BY JACOB PERKINS



**530. WASHINGTON FUNERAL URN MEDAL BAKER 166A - SILVER - DIES 1-B VF30 155.0 gns.** These medals were struck from dies prepared by Jacob Perkins, who also sunk dies for Massachusetts Cents. They were, almost without exception, holed as made, for they were meant to be worn around the neck in a funeral procession organized in Boston after Washington's death. This example shares an obverse die with the much rarer Skull and Crossbones type. It is light gray with faintly granular surfaces that remain smooth but not overly glossy. Detail is consistently strong with all legends full and bold. There are no major marks though there is a small dig on Washington's face and another in the field left of the Urn's top. Over a dozen die marriages exist of the two major types of Washington Funeral Medals. It was estimated in *Medallic Portraits of Washington by Rulau and Fuld*, that 25 to 40 are known of this pairing.



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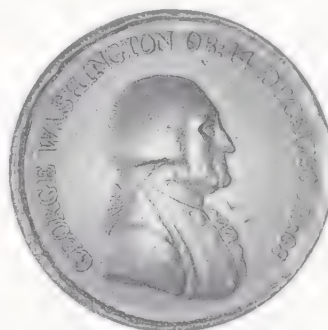
### UNHOLED WASHINGTON FUNERAL URN MEDAL ONE OF ONLY TWO EXAMPLES KNOWN



**531. WASHINGTON FUNERAL URN MEDAL BAKER 166A - SILVER - DIES 4-C.2 - UNHOLED AS MADE VF30** 135.8 gns. Here is the exception. This medal is one of only two believed known that were left unholed at the time of issue, and as such is extremely rare. Absolutely no trace of a hole can be detected on these smooth naturally toned surfaces (one is cautioned to closely examine any non holed examples one encounters, as a number have had their holes plugged, usually in the belief that damage was being repaired!) This is an attractive example that retains some gloss, with gold tints mixed with deeper grays around many of the legend letters and some of the devices. It's surfaces are free from all but trivial marks. A significant rarity in the Washington series. *Ex New Netherlands 6/67 lot #1085 ticket not included.*



**532. 1789 WASHINGTON TWIGG MEDAL BAKER 65 EXTREMELY FINE** 302.6 gns. A very early Washington medal struck in white metal as are all. Being a softer metal, small contact marks are easily acquired but they are not too numerous on this bright and glossy example.



**533. 1800 WASHINGTON HERO OF FREEDOM MEDAL - BRONZE - BAKER 79B NEARLY EXTREMELY FINE** 416.3 gns. Smooth and glossy dark brown surfaces with just a few minor digs on the obverse and some faint rim irregularities. An attractive early medal of Washington. *Grading on medals is stricter than for coins as the standard for non circulating pieces is higher.*



**534. WASHINGTON BUST COUNTERSTAMP - ON 1797 ENGLISH TWOPENCE - BRUNK 41940: Host VF+, Counterstamp Unc.** 886.5 gns. A bold and finely crafted counterstamp, about 13 mm in radius, inside a beaded circle. Washington in a bust right pose with GEORGE and WASHINGTON in tiny print on either side. Struck on the infamous English Cartwheel Twopence, directly at the base of King George, making for a neat contrast in size and style. This piece is plated in Fuld's "American and Canadian Countermarked Coins" on page 186. Fuld states there are 6 coins known with this stamp, 4 being 1797 English Twopence. He also notes that "George Fuld claims these pieces were made around 1960", and we have no further information or clarification's to offer.

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### CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT PINE TREE 3P EX RICHARD PICKER



**535. "1652 CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT " PINE TREE THREEPENCE NOE K Extremely Fine** 15.4 gns. This coin was plated as lot #44 of Stack's 10/84 Richard Picker Collection sale, where it was described in part as: "Contemporary counterfeit... Fabrication K on Plate VIII in NNM 125", with diagnostics then cited from the quoted article by Noe. Noe then cites the T.James Clark Collection example as the one he studied, it weighing 17.8 gns. The lot description closes with "The Picker specimen is obviously a different example, and we have seen no other." This coin is charmingly crude and yet well made on a nice even silver planchet. A rare counterfeit.

**536. WILLOW TREE SHILLING REPRODUCTION About Uncirculated** 131.9 gns. Not a deceptive counterfeit, of modern origin and well made before the copy protection act, without COPY on its surfaces.



**537. ROBISON STRUCK COPY - 1694 NEW ENGLAND ELEPHANT TOKEN - KENNEY 5 COPPER Gem Proof** 120.5 gns. A rare copy of an even rarer coin, only 3 are known of the genuine issue and only 15 each are known in copper, brass, and nickel of these struck copies, with 3 in silver. You can't ask for much nicer with near perfect proof fields and frosted devices. Struck circa 1861 from dies cut by Joseph Mrriam

**538. ROBINSON STRUCK COPY - 1733 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE PATTERN Choice About Uncirculated.** Lovely mahogany surfaces with faded golden mint color. One of only 45 pieces struck

**539. (1876) CONTINENTAL CURRENCY (COIN) - THE DICKESON RESTRIKE, TIN MS63** 350.6 gns. Brilliant proof like surfaces and no problems. Virtually unimprovable, nicer for instance than the one in last year's C4 sale which was bid to \$155 before being re acquired by its owner. This is a non deceptive struck copy of the 1776 Continental Currency coinage (with modern squared off lettering among other characteristics), traditionally and erroneously called a restrike. This however is an original striking from dies prepared for Prof. Montroville Dickeson (noted among other things for authoring the first comprehensive encyclopedia of United States coinage in 1859) on the occasion of the Centennial of American Independence in 1876. His dies were later acquired by Thomas Elder, then David Bowers, then Robert Bashlow; all of whom had copies issued. At approximately 2 mm width the Dickeson "originals" are nearly twice as thick as the modern versions, and much much scarcer.

**540. (1876) CONTINENTAL CURRENCY (COIN) - THE DICKESON RESTRIKE, COPPER MS63** 507.4 gns. A perfect match for the tin specimen above. Hard glossy almost perfect chocolate brown surfaces with subdued mint red at points, including at the date. Another original striking of the same thickness and with the same story as the previous lot.



**541. (1865) BOLEN-EDWARDS HIGLEY/CONFEDERATIO MULE - KENNEY 14, COPPER MS63** 116.3 gns. This piece was lot #602 in our 10/96 sale where it was stingily received and described as: "Light brown toning down from mint red with ample traces remaining. Some darker toning in upper area of Higley side and blue tints can be found as well. Hard problem free surfaces. The lines scattered across both sides are from the defacing of the original dies (obverse of Kenney 4, reverse of Kenney 2) by Bolen before selling them to Dr. Edwards in 1964. Bolen made a total of 42 Higley copies (2 in silver), subsequently Edwards made an unknown further small amount of Higley copies. The Confederatio die (reverse of Kenney 2) was also executed by Bolen who used it in creating 42 Confederatio Cent copies (2 in silver) and it too was later acquired by Edwards who created an unknown but small number of this rare muling." On second look it is only reasonable to add that the surfaces are fully proof like.



**542. UNKNOWN STRUCK COPY 1787 GEORGE CLINTON COPPER - C's IN GEORGE - AU50** 152.0 gns. No real wear, just some handling. Though well executed the dies are distinct from either the originals or the Bolen restrikes in ways beyond the missing crossbars in the G's of George. Mike Ringo, who has extensively collected Colonial copies, knows of no other example. Attractive light chocolate brown, traces of silver at points on the EXCELSIOR side.

**543. 1995 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE ELECTROTYPE** 146.4 gns. Taken from an uncirculated piece. Chocolate brown and glossy but the surfaces are rough and pebbly in places.

**544. 1796 CASTORLAND MEDAL - THIRD RESTRIKE - COPPER Choice Uncirculated** 178.6 gns. Actually fully proof like, with lovely colorful hues dancing in the brilliant gloss of the fields while the designs are lightly frosted. This was struck using an original obverse die and a replacement reverse die (notice the more block like lettering). It has CUIVRE in tiny letters under the reeding of the edge. Much more attractive than the common current restrikes that still are being produced, and significantly rarer.



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**545. 1797 WASHINGTON SANSON MEDAL ELECTROTYPE IN COPPER About Uncirculated.** 491.0 gns. Lead visible where the copper plating has chipped or worn off on the edge. Deep glossy brown with hints of faded "mint" red near the rims. Taken from an original dies original, rather than from the restrike dies.



**546. BETTS FANTASY FABRICATION - E PLURIBUS UNUM / INDEPENDENCE - COPPER (R-8)** 95.3 gns. One of two known, the other is in the A.N.S. collection. Not graded as these came from crude hand engraved dies and were haphazardly struck on worn coppers with their designs ground off. They never were meant to circulate and undoubtedly never did. Detail ranges from VF to Poor. One side features a balance scale with the legend INDEPENDENCE, while the other states ONE COPPER in the center with an ornamental line below it and E PLURIBUS UNUM TOKEN within dentils around the edge. Straight clip from 3:30 to 5:30 as seen from scale side. These were part of a series of such pieces C. Wyllis Betts (of Betts Medals cataloging fame) created "as a diversion" while attending Yale University (1863 - 1867). At least one of his fabrications caused a large controversy in the 19th century numismatic community when one prominent dealer mistakenly thought it genuine. Stack's 3/93 sale had a significant offering of both Betts dies and fantasy coins with a much more detailed accounting than given here. That sale, however, lacked the current piece.

**547. TWO COPIES OF (1779) RHODE ISLAND SHIP TOKEN.** First piece is "without wreath" variety in "pewter" (lead) 201.1 gns. No recognized origin or maker. Second example is "with wreath" variety "restrike" in bronze. Strong features, no wear, rough edge - as made. H.M.G. on crest of wave for Horace M. Grant. Total 2 pieces.

**548. THREE COPIES TO GO.** 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny copy 116.4 gns. Red and brown shades. WITH 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny copy 82.5 gns. Eye appealing. WITH 1733 Rosa Americana Twopence copy. Almost impossible to obtain a genuine example of this rarity 173.5 gns. Total 3 pieces.

**549. MORE COLONIAL COPIES.** (1616) Sommer Islands "Hogge Money" Shilling. 29 mm. 173.3 gns. Base metal with "COPY" punched on reverse. WITH "1652" Massachusetts Oak Tree Shilling. 26-27 mm. 127.1 gns. Same base metal as previous pieces. "T" punched into reverse. Total 2 pieces.

### LEATHER BOUND PRESENTATION COPY OF THE 3RD ANNUAL C-4 CONVENTION SALE ALL PROCEEDS DONATED TO C-4

**550.** A deluxe full leather presentation copy of the 3rd Annual C-4 Convention sale with additional photographic plates, one of twelve signed leather bound copies made. All proceeds from this lot go to C-4.

### END OF SALE.

We would like to express our gratitude to those who have provided help in researching aspects of this sale, including but not limited to Bobby Martin, Roger Siboni, Michael Hodder, Rob Retz, Anthony Terranova, and John Bergman. We would also like to thank Jim Tuttle and his staff at Advance Graphics and Printing for their invaluable help in this project.

## The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 8, 1997

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### TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a private sale. Participation is by invitation only and is limited to members of C-4 or the Early American Coppers Club or invited guests. The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid which, at his sole discretion, he feels is not submitted in good faith. The auctioneer may withdraw any lot, without prior notice, for any reason whatsoever.
2. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. In case of dispute the auctioneer may at his sole discretion reopen a lot. In all cases the auctioneer's decision shall be final and binding on bidders.
3. All sales are payable in U.S. funds immediately upon receipt of invoice unless other arrangements have been made prior to the sale. Lots delivered in state of sale are subject to all applicable state and local taxes unless appropriate permits are on file with us.
4. Postage will be added to the invoice of all successful mail bidders.
5. A 10% buyers fee will be added to all invoices.
6. Please keep in mind this is not an approval sale. All sales are considered final. Sales to the floor may not be returned for any reason save authenticity. Sales to mail bidders are final unless lot proves to have been mis-described.
7. Lots will be available for viewing at the C-4 Convention in Boston, Massachusetts or by appointment.
8. Mail bids or phone bids will be accepted up through the day of the sale. All bids will be reduced. Lots will open at one increment above second highest mail bidder. Bidding will proceed as competition dictates with the lot either selling to the floor or to the mail bidder at one increment above the second highest bid.
9. Consignor may bid or place a reserve bid on their own coins. Any coins repurchased by a consignor will be announced as a pass. Principals of the auction firm may consign or may bid on coins in the sale.

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I hereby authorize M & G AUCTIONS to execute the following bid(s) at the auction to be held

Please buy the following lot(s) for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the "Terms of Sale", and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and M & G AUCTIONS.

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**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

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**We cannot be responsible for errors in handling. CHECK YOU BID SHEET CAREFULLY.**



The Colonial Coin Collectors Club was founded in 1993 to provide a forum for collectors of numismatic material related to the Early American era. This involves coins, tokens, currency, and medals. The exact time frame encompassed by colonial numismatics is open to debate, but is generally accepted to include the complete pre-federal period as well as some issues of the 1790's. The early George Washington coins, tokens and medals are considered colonial items by most, and some of these date to the first half of the nineteenth century.

The club provides a forum for people interested in this period. The aims of the club are:

- 1- Increase the public's knowledge about colonial numismatics through meetings, conventions and its newsletter.
- 2- To promote the study of colonial numismatics and to help disseminate this information.
- 3- To cultivate fraternal collector relations.

For these purposes, the club will hold several meetings during the year in conjunction with major numismatic shows. The club is also in the process of establishing a colonial reference library and a colonial coin photo file. In addition, the C4 Newsletter is published quarterly.

## Collecting Colonial Material

Collecting colonial numismatic material allows you to avoid the monotony of collecting regular U.S. Mint issue coins by variety or type. The number of different types and varieties is much greater. It also allows you the thrill of chasing many rare varieties which still remain surprisingly affordable compared to U.S. Mint coins of similar rarity. You can also enjoy comparing the wide variety in style and craftsmanship found. There is a special charm to the crudeness of some of the coins, as well as great beauty to be found in some of the tokens, medals, and currency designs of the period. And colonial numismatics also ties in very closely to the history of the period. You can learn about the colonial economy, about the relations between England and her colonies, and the relations between England and the rest of Europe and America (Betts medals). Equally fascinating are the stories of entrepreneurs of the time like John Hull, William Wood, Dr. Samuel Higley, John Chalmers, James Jarvis, Gouverneur Morris, Capt. Thomas Machin and the many businessmen and rogues that participated in the state coinage business during the Confederation period. In addition, there is the multiple colonial currency issues. You can learn how the colonies were pioneers in the use of paper money, and the stabilizing role of paper money in the colonial economy.

# What to collect?

There are multiple ways to start a colonial collection. You can start with a basic colonial coin type set. This carries you from 1652 into the post Confederation period. State coinages also offer a very popular and varied field. You can select from Massachusetts silver, Massachusetts copper, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont coppers, and New York related issues (none officially authorized). The Fugio cents represent the first coins issued under the authority of the United States in what proved to be a largely unsuccessful venture. You can also collect some of the private, speculative issues like the Continental "Dollars", the Constellation Novas, and some of the early Washington issues. The field of "Washingtonia" allows you to either focus on the early coin patterns, expand into the later (1790-1810) tokens and medals, or go into the endless variety of Washington issues that have surfaced throughout the history of this country. Colonial currency can be collected by state or Continental Congress issues, by dates, denominations, signers, and by relation to important historical figures like Benjamin Franklin and Paul Revere. And from the purely historical perspective, Betts medals represent an excellent series. The variety within the colonial field is nearly endless and never dull.

## C4 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby apply for membership in the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Enclosed is \_\_\_\_\_ in payment for dues.

Membership type:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Regular ( \$20.00; \$25.00 for first class postage on Newsletter )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Junior-under 18 ( \$10.00; \$15.00 for first class postage )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Life membership- first class postage included- select payment option  
                                 \_\_\_\_\_ \$400.00 payment in one payment  
                                 \_\_\_\_\_ \$400.00 - four quarterly installments of \$100.00  
                                 \_\_\_\_\_ \$410.00 - initial payment of \$60.00 + 7 quarterly payments of \$50

Collecting interests: \_\_\_\_\_

How did you learn about C4? \_\_\_\_\_

Send check payable to Colonial Coin Collectors Club or C4 to:

Angel Pietri  
 1560 Manchester Blvd.  
 Ft. Myers, FL 33919  
 (941) 275-8054











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